

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

Hospitals, Dispensaries and State
of Public Health in Rajputana
(including Ajmer-Merwara) for
the year 1938

AND ON

Vaccination for the year 1938-39



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Part I.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND VACCINATION.

PART I.

SECTION I.

Public Health and Vaccination in Ajmer-Merwara.

CHAPTER I.

Meteorology , Economic condition, i.e., prices of food grains, etc.

Rainfall in Ajmer-Merwara.—Rainfall in the district during the year was 13·31 inches as compared with 22·77 inches in the preceding year but on the whole not normally distributed.

Productions.—The production of the principal harvests during the year was :—

Kharif—

									Maunds.
Maize	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,74,346
Bajra	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21,897
Jawar	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	50,859
Cotton	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,06,881

Rabi—

Wheat	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,04,007
Barley	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,18,432
Gram	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	61,238

The average prices of food grains per rupee were as under :—

						1938.	1937.
						Seers.	Seers.
Wheat	.	.	.	.	.	11-14	11
Barley	.	.	.	.	.	14-4	16
Maize	.	.	.	.	.	14-8	16
Gram	.	.	.	.	.	12-7	14
Cotton	.	.	.	.	.	2-15	2-6

Owing to scanty rainfall the economic condition of the people was not fair.

CHAPTER II.

Births and Deaths.

There were 20,651 births (11,122 males and 9,529 females) registered in the year 1938 as against 21,983 showing a decrease of 1,332.

118 villages having an area of about 344 square miles with a population of nearly 53,328 were retroceded to Mewar and Marwar States. Necessary changes have therefore been made in this report where required.

The birth rate per mille was 40·73 according to the population of 1931 census and 34·73 according to the mid-year estimated population for 1938 as compared with 39·23 and 37·21 respectively in the preceding year.

The following table shows the birth rate per mile of population for the chief communities in the district,
Statement showing birth rate per mile of the population in the Chief Communities of Ajmer-Merwara (Hindus, Muhamadans, Christians and other communities) for the year 1938.

Districts	Population for the Census, 1931 and mid-year estimated population for 1938.				Total.	Births registered.				Total.	Ratio of births per mille of population.				Total.
	Christians.	Muhammadians.	Hindus.	Others.		Christians.	Muhammadians.	Hindus.	Others.		Christians.	Muhammadians.	Hindus.	Others.	
<i>Ajmer—</i>															
• Census, 1931 . . .	6,401	73,483	3,22,489	14,515	4,23,018	104	3,010	1,2,179	237	10,317	16.21	41.37	39.08	15.60	39.03
Mid-year population, 1938 .	6,683	77,832	3,48,385	14,008							13.56	29.05	37.82	15.22	36.05
<i>Merwara—</i>															
• Census, 1931 less population of retroceded area . .	332	14,402	63,953	1,359	83,016	11	869	3,113	79	4,104	41.88	60.26	49.11	19.12	49.41
Mid-year population, 1938 .	578	26,355	1,12,622	7,350							24.22	32.03	27.63	20.78	27.17
Total Census 1931 .	6,733	87,885	3,93,412	18,001	5,06,061	118	3,908	10,310	306	20,031	17.52	11.16	41.47	16.17	50.73
Total Mid-year population 1938	7,261	1,04,187	4,01,007	22,234	5,95,559						16.25	37.60	35.32	13.76	34.67

The percentage of male to female births was 116.71 during the year under report as compared with 119.39 in the previous year.

The birth rate exceeded the death rate by 11.27 per mille of population for 1931 and by 9.61 per mille of mid-year estimated population for 1938.

The total number of still births registered during the year under report was 131 (male 58 and female 73) as against 178 (male 100 and female 78) in the year 1937.

14,936 deaths were registered during the year against 17,641 last year resulting in a decrease of 2,705.

As pointed out in previous reports the death reporters are mostly illiterate and the general practice of classifying deaths due to various diseases under head "Fever" still goes on. This year out of the total number reported 8,984 deaths have been shown under "Fever". It will be a good thing if the local bodies in the district entrusted with the duty of registering births and deaths give this important matter their due attention.

The death rate per mille of population for 1931 and mid-year estimated population for 1938 was 29.46 and 25.12 respectively as against 31.48 and 29.86 in the previous year.

The mortality under 5 years of age was 54.51 percent of the total deaths against 54.90 last year.

The number of deaths among children under one year of age was 29.23 percent of the total deaths as against 28.17 in the preceding year.

Deaths recorded from tuberculosis in the city and suburbs of Ajmer were 564 as compared with 537 in the year 1937.

CHAPTER III.

State of Public Health in the District and History of Chief diseases.

The following comparative table shows the number of deaths from chief diseases :—

Name of disease.	Year.	
	1937.	1938.
1. Cholera . . . . .	..	..
2. Small-pox	595	577
3. Influenza	1	1
4. Plague . . . . .	..	..
5. Fevers	11,436	8,984
6. Dysentery and Diarrhoea	570	757
7. Respiratory diseases	2,939	2,728
8. Injuries	170	157
9. All other causes	1,930	1,732
Total	17,641	14,936

Cholera.—No death occurred from this disease as in 1937.

Small-pox.—During the year under review 577 deaths occurred from small-pox against 595 last year, the rates being 1.13 and .97 per mille of population for census 1931 and mid-year estimated population for 1938 respectively against 1.06 and 1.00 in the preceding year. The disease was prevalent mostly in the urban area of the district. It prevailed in an epidemic form in the first half year and declined subsequently. The highest mortality (*viz.* 161) was registered in the month of April 1938.

352 deaths were registered in the urban area of the district showing the rate of 1.95 and 1.91 per mille of population for 1931 census and mid-year estimated population for 1938 respectively against 71 with a rate of .39 and .38 last year.

225 deaths were registered in the rural area with a rate of .68 and .54 per mille of population for 1931 census and mid-year estimated population for 1938 respectively as against 524 with a rate of 1.37 and 1.28 in the previous year.

Influenza.—Only 1 case was recorded in the urban part of the district viz., Ajmer city.

Plague.—Fortunately the district remained free from this disease during the year under report.

Fevers.—The number of deaths from fevers was 8,984, against 11,436 in the preceding year with a rate 17.72 and 15.11 per mille of population for 1931 census and mid-year estimated population for 1938 respectively against 20.41 and 19.35 during the year 1937. The mortality was highest in January, March and May, and lowest in the month of October 1938. Diseases such as Malaria, those of the Enteric-group, Pneumonia and others characterised by high fever are registered under the head 'Fever'. In addition there is a large proportion of deaths the causes of which are not correctly ascertained and which are shown under this head according to the practice in vogue. This is due mostly to the fact that death reporters are generally illiterate or persons of low educational qualifications.

In the Municipal towns 1,226 deaths were registered from 'Fever', against 1,175 last year with a rate of 6.83 and 6.68 per mille of population for 1931 census and mid-year estimated population for 1938 respectively, against 6.52 and 6.42 during the last year.

7,758 deaths were registered in the rural area of the district against 10,261 last year with the rates of 23.74 and 18.87 per mille of population for 1931 census and mid-year estimated population for 1938 respectively as against 26.99 and 25.15 in the preceding year.

Dysentery and Diarrhoea.—This group of diseases recorded 757 deaths as compared with 570 in the previous year. The highest mortality was registered in the months of April and May against May and August during the year 1937.

With the exception of 4 in the rural area all deaths were registered in the Municipal towns with a ratio of 4.17 and 4.13 per mille of population for 1931 census and mid-year estimated population for 1938, respectively, as compared with 562 with a ratio of 3.11 and 3.07 in the year 1937.

More than 2/3 of the total deaths were registered in the city of Ajmer as last year. This abnormally high rate of death seems to be chiefly due partly to the insufficient and impure supply of drinking water by pipe line in the city and partly to the unsatisfactory state of affairs for the disposal of night soil, foul water and rubbish.

Respiratory diseases.—2,728 deaths with a mortality rate of 5.38 and 4.58 per mille of population for 1931 and mid-year estimated population for 1938 respectively were registered during the year against 2,939 deaths with a rate of 5.24 and 4.97 in the year 1937.

2,719 deaths were recorded in the Municipal towns and 9 in the rural area as compared with 2,930 and 9 in the previous year.

As tuberculosis is not registered separately it is difficult to assess the trend of this terrible disease. It is spreading rapidly in the Municipal town of Ajmer which is over-crowded and insanitary. However, special accommodation exists for tubercular patients at the Hospitals and Sanatoria noted below :—

(a) Victoria Hospital, Ajmer	Males 10 beds.
	Females 10 "
(b) Women's Mission Hospital, Ajmer	Females 10 "
(c) Mary Wilson Sanatorium, Tilaunia (24 miles from Ajmer).	Females 80 "
(d) M. dar Sanatorium (3½ miles from Ajmer)	Men 40 "

Both Sanatoria (c) and (d) are within a couple of 100 yards of Railway stations on the B. B. & C. I. Railway line between Ajmer and Delhi. A Sub-Assistant Surgeon and a Health Visitor were appointed in January 1938 to look after the clinic. The anti-tuberculosis clinic situated in the out-patient department of the Victoria Hospital, Ajmer, in a room specially set apart for this purpose is fully furnished and well ventilated. One additional Tuberculosis clinic has been started for females in the city Municipal dispensary. Dr. R. Tower, Lady Superintendent of the Mary Wilson Sanatorium, Madar, has kindly spared her valuable time for conducting this clinic once a week for ladies. Facilities for accommodation, free sputum examinations for Tubercle Bacilli and other Laboratory examinations and X-Ray examinations of patients attending the Tuberculosis clinic at the Victoria Hospital and Municipal dispensary have been provided in the Victoria Hospital, Ajmer.

Other causes of deaths.—The total number of deaths registered under this head was 1,732 as compared with 1930 in the preceding year. The term "Other causes" includes a large number of diseases and it is impossible to assess the relative share played by each.

1,721 deaths in the Municipal Towns and 11 in the rural area were registered during the year under report against 1,889 in urban and 41 in rural areas in the previous year.

Leprosy.—Out of 37 patients treated at the Victoria Hospital clinic during the year 1938, 23 were treated as out-patients and 14 as indoor-patients. All patients were adult and male except 3 females. 30 of them belonged to Ajmer-Merwara (22 to Ajmer-Merwara proper and 8 being outsiders living in Durgah as beggars) 5 patients were from adjoining states and the remaining 2 belonged to Hyderabad (Deccan) and Gonda (U.P.)

In many cases laboratory findings were positive and the cases showed manifestations of mixed type. All the cases were given special injection treatment plus external applications. In spite of the fact that the severity of the disease with all its complications and importance of prolonged treatment was impressed upon each patient, the outdoor patients seldom realised the gravity of the ailment and were irregular in their attendance. In few cases after 3 or 4 visits the patients absolutely failed to present themselves and after a time disappeared.

Rabies.—Since November 1932 a centre for anti-rabic treatment has been working in the Victoria Hospital, Ajmer, 338 (318 indigent and 20 self-paying) patients belonging to Ajmer-Merwara and the surrounding States were treated at this centre during the year under report as compared with 258 (221 indigent and 37 self-paying) during the last year. A detailed report of the centre will be found at page 48 of this report.

CHAPTER IV.

Epidemiology.

Epidemiology.—The district remained free from all epidemic diseases except small-pox. Eight sporadic cases of cerebrospinal fever occurred in the Ajmer Municipal area.

CHAPTER V.

Fairs and Festivals.

Fairs and Festivals.—The two large religious fairs of Urs Khwaja Sahib and Pushkar were held as usual at Ajmer and Pushkar respectively. A large number of pilgrims attended both the fairs. Temporary dispensaries were opened during the fair days in the Durgah and at Pushkar. The total number of patients treated was 924 and 713 respectively at the Durgah and at Pushkar dispensaries.

Pushkar fair started on the 3rd November 1938 and lasted for 6 days. Owing to financial stringency only one Sub-Assistant Surgeon was deputed to work as Medical Officer and also to supervise the sanitary arrangements. Boy Scouts rendered assistance to the Public in general. Necessary precautionary measures against the outbreak of epidemic diseases were taken and happily no epidemic occurred.

CHAPTER VI.

Urban sanitation (including notified areas), Municipal water supplies, etc.

The sanitary condition of Ajmer City is still unsatisfactory. The general system of conservancy was almost the same as in the previous year. Efforts have been made to provide surface drains in many parts of the town. About 4,687 linear feet were constructed by the Municipality and 7,724 linear feet by the public, i.e. 2.5 miles in all. Sullage disposal works could not be taken in hand owing to the paucity of funds. The compost system of manure which was introduced recently could not fetch the anticipated income owing to complete failure of rains. Nightsoil and rubbish are mixed at the trenching ground, where night-soil reaches through the drain from collecting tanks, and rubbish by means of lorries. This system is followed on the lines of Mysore system of compost.

Nothing has been done to improve the water supply which continues to be inadequate and impure.

The sanitary arrangements of the Beawar town remained in the same condition.

The position with regard to housing in the urban areas of Ajmer, Beawar, Nasirabad and Kekri is as follows :—

Ajmer.—The areas named below were considered for town planning during the year under report :—

- (1) Adarshnagar (2) Bhajangunj (3) Behind Pal Bisla (4) Ramgunj (5) Pahargunj (6) Islamgunj and Bhagwangunj (7) L. Pushkar Narain's land on Beawar Road, (8) Rai Bahadur Mithan Lal Bhargava's land in Civil Lines, (9) Aryanagar on Srinagar Road (10) Gulabbari and Nayaghar, (11) Durgah land on Lohagal road, (12) Nagra (13) Christianguj, (14) Pushkar and Foyesagar Road.

(1) *Adarshnagar.*—The area was laid out on the lines suggested by Mr. R. T. Russel, C. I. E., D. S. O., consulting Architect, Central P. W. D., New-Delhi. There is a 100 feet main road which will be a through traffic road joining Adarshnagar with the Jaipur road *via* Gulab-bari and the Srinagar road. There is a proposal for a 60 feet road between the Nasirabad and Beawar Road outposts thus connecting the Adarshnagar 100 feet road with Beawar road and Nasirabad road. Hence the through traffic both from Beawar and Nasirabad sides can go out on the Jaipur road without having to pass through the city.

(2) *Bhajangunj.*—Good many plots in the area had already been sold before the Municipal Committee took the lay-out in hand. The area has been connected with the existing main roads by two 50 feet roads—one joining with the Nasirabad Imperial road and the other with the Mayo College Link Road.

(3) *Behind Pal Bisla.*—The lay-out of the area has been sanctioned by the General Committee in 3 parts (i) Pt. Behari Lal's land :—A 30' road has been provided to connect the area with Srinagar road, opposite the Arya Nagar lane. (ii) Area between Srinagar road and Pt. Behari Lal's land. There was no way out for the residents during rains. A 40 feet road has been provided now to run between the Srinagar road and the main 30' road in Pt. Behari Lal's land and thus with the Kutchery road *via* Government High School. (iii) This area lies between Pt. Behari Lal's land and Dada-bari with Railway Bungalows on the east. The area has been properly laid out with a 25 feet main road and 12 feet service roads.

(4) *Ramgunj and (5) Pahargunj*.—A main 100 feet road has been provided to join the Beawar Imperial Road with the city at the new Umr gate. Both these places are hilly with a large number of storm water streams most of which will be straightened at places. The conservancy sewer is passing through Pahargunj and the Committee have decided not to allow any residential building within 200 feet of the sewer until it be covered.

(6) *Islamgunj and Bhagwangunj*.—These areas have been more or less allotted for inferior class of houses as those are adjacent to the hut area.

(7) *Lala Pushkar Narain's land on the Beawar Road*.—The 50 feet road connecting the Somalpur road with the Beawar road passed through the area. No construction will be allowed on plots less than 2,200 feet in area. A portion on high land has been reserved to be kept open for recreation purposes.

(8) *R. B. Mithan Lal Bhargava's land in Civil Lines*.—This area was the first in the Civil lines that was properly laid out. There is not the slightest possible chance for congestion here now.

(9) *Arya Nagar*.—The lay-out of the area has been prepared. But the whole of the area is in a depression and is very greatly affected by rains and hence the Municipal Committee has held up the permission for construction until a proper storm water drain has been provided by the residents.

(10) *Gulab Bari and Naya Ghar*.—The areas were getting congested when the Municipal Committee took the lay out in hand. Now the town planning has been very carefully done as these would be very busy places in the near future and specially when there is a bus service for the suburbs as two good busy roads are nearby namely the Srinagar road and the proposed 100 feet Adarshnagar road.

(11) *Durgah land on Lohagal Road*.—This is near the Bungalow of the Chief Medical Officer in Rajputana. A part of the area falls in the civil lines. The lay out was prepared with a view to allow sufficiently large size bungalows with compound with a 40 feet main road and service roads as usual of 12 feet width. The lay out was rejected by the commissioner with the suggestion that the area be better reserved for high officials and the size of the plots to be still further increased so that high officials, Rajas and rich people might occupy the area as there is no such area which at present can be said to be occupied solely by the class of persons mentioned.

(12) *Nagra*.—The lay out of Nagra was sanctioned by the General Committee in three parts. The residents at several places did not even have a right of way. A large portion of the area is under floods during rains and the people are locked in. The area has now been opened by the provision of the 60 feet Alwar gate road and two roads one 50 feet road joining on the Nasirabad road and one busy road of 80 feet width connecting the area with Beawar Road via Nasirabad road and road Jonesgunj and on the other side with the Mayo College link road and thence to Gulab Bari and Srinagar road.

(13) *Christiangunj and (14) Pushkar and Foyasagar roads*.—The lay out of these areas has been prepared but the buildings will only be permitted under conditions specified in consultation with the Chief Medical Officer, Rajputana. The localities named below have also been laid out :—

Beharigunj, Singarchori, Avadhपुरी behind Jonesgunj. Bera Marhattan behind Rasoolgunj, Rasoolgunj behind Jaipur temple (old) as far as Doongri Galotan, Hathi-Bhata, Faiz Mohammed land on Beawar Road. Garhi Gujran on Beawar road and Madar Tikri.

A large number of individual cases of building construction have been settled all over Ajmer, including Garhi Maliyan, behind Golf course, and other out of the way places and in settling them the main roads have been settled all over the city and suburbs within Municipal limits.

The Cooperative Housing Societies will be found in the urban area of Ajmer only.

The number of house building societies during the year was 8 against 9 last year. The Kayasth Co-operative House Building Society which was not working on co-operative principles was brought under liquidation by the Registrar, an appeal against whose orders is, however, pending before the Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

The Adarshnagar Society which is constructing well ventilated houses according to the modern fashion on the Ajmer Nasirabad road is making steady progress as the Members thereof are taking keen interest in its affairs.

Beawar.—Housing conditions were the same as in previous year. Building Bye-laws are still pending consideration of the Committee.

Nasirabad.—Due to the rigid enforcement of building bye-laws by the Cantonment Board housing conditions in Nasirabad are in some respects better than those in other towns of the district.

Kekri.—The residents of this town have got a tendency for constructing buildings within the city walls. Only a few houses have been built during the year under report and the Municipality rigidly enforced the rules relating to ventilation and drainage when giving permission.

CHAPTER VII.

RURAL SANITATION AND HOUSING.

Village Sanitation.

The natural leaders of the people, the Istimrardars, have shown no keenness on sanitation when it involves slight expenditure on improving the platforms of wells and repairing sanitary pillars. Propaganda and prosecutions are however having an appreciable effect. The total number of prosecutions instituted during the year 1938 was 159 of these 77 in Kekri Sub-Division while 59 and 23 in Beawar and Ajmer Sub-Divisions respectively. The present sanitation rules which were framed as far back as 1896 have been found defective in several respects. A draft of the rules based on the United Provinces village sanitation rules is under consideration of the Local Administration. Education and a rising standard of living will however be more potent factors than rules in improving sanitation.

Housing.—In the rural area 29 loans amounting to Rs. 1,948 were advanced by the village co-operative societies for building purposes but the amount has been utilized chiefly by the villagers residing in the neighbourhood of Ajmer in repairing their houses and converting Kutcha dwellings into Pucca ones.

The Better Living Societies numbering 19 started by the Better living Sub-Inspectors, have achieved a good deal in improving sanitation of the villages in which they are situated and are still trying to improve it.

The District Board, Ajmer-Merwara, does not regulate construction of houses in rural areas in this district.

CHAPTER VIII.

Malaria.

During the year 13,255 cases of Malaria were treated against 18,371 in the preceding year.

In Ajmer the anti-malarial campaign was carried out systematically with the result that only one death took place as compared with 5 in the previous year.

Vigorous actions were also taken against wells, baories, storm water drains, borrow-pits and all other such places breeding or liable to breed mosquitoes. The following anti-malarial measures were adopted :—

- (1) Oiling, (2) Paris-greening, (3) Petrolling, (4) Weeding, (5) Edging and cunnetting.

Action was also taken against private wells to have them covered over and provided with mosquito proof covers.

Some wells and Baoris were got filled in by the Municipal Committee as permanent anti-malarial measures.

CHAPTER IX.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

During the year under report the branches of the Lady Chelmsford League for Maternity and Child Welfare functioned at the places named below :—

Ajmer.—The Child Welfare and Maternity work was carried on at the Daikhana, Ajmer, by a European Matron with one fully trained Assistant under the supervision of the Lady Doctor in charge of the Women's Scottish Mission Hospital, Ajmer.

At the commencement of the year there were 10 dais in the Dai Training class. 9 new pupils joined the class making a total of 19 in all. Out of these 6 pupils left and thus there remained 13 at the close of the year. 4 pupils in the 2nd year (Final) and 4 in the 1st year were examined and declared passed. The 6 dais who left had come from :—

[illegible]

The training of dais is supported by the Queen Victoria Memorial Scholarship Fund. The work consists of the treatment of patients in clinics at the Centre and at their homes.

During the year the following visits were paid by the Health Visitors :—

Centre visits:—

Antenatal cases	3,067
Babies	2,819
Toddlers	3,650
Gynaecology cases	237
Total	<u>9,773</u>

Home visits :—

Antenatal	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,206
Natal.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	31
Postnatal	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	329
Babies	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,491
Toddlers	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	666
Friendly	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20
																	Total	4,743

956 cases were treated as indoor patients against 1,091 in the preceding year :—

	1938.	1937.
Antenatals	146	197
Mothers	397	454
Babies	390	434
Other cases	23	6
Total	956	1,091

397 labour cases were attended to at the maternity home, 31 at the patients' houses and 85 were taken to the Women's Mission Hospital.

31 abnormal cases were attended to in the Maternity Home and 58 sent to Mission Hospital.

Deaths in the Home were as follows :—

2 mothers died. One of tetanus and the other of collapse.

5 babies died of premature births and 12 as still births.

The total amount spent during the year by this centre was Rs. 10,379-9-0.

Nasirabad and Kekri.—No work was done at these centres as the Lady doctor in-charge was on sick leave almost throughout the year.

Todgarh.—No particular work was undertaken at the Centre owing to the retrocession of certain villages to the Mewar and Marwar States.

CHAPTER X.

School Hygiene and Medical Inspection of School Children.

There is no regular system for the medical inspection of school children in this district. A scheme for regular inspection was submitted to Government a few years back but has been held in abeyance for want of funds. Certain schools have introduced a system of regular medical inspection of school children which is reported to be working successfully. In the Government High School, Ajmer, there is a part time Medical Officer (a M. B., B. S. of Bombay) who examines every pupil, old and new, in the school once a year and prepares a general report in a form which is attached to the progress record of the boy. This form demands an enquiry into the personal and family history of the child and a thorough examination of the whole system. When completed, the form is sent to the parent of pupil with recommendation of the Medical Officer regarding treatment, if any, required. The parent signs the record and returns it to the school where it is kept. The doctor keeps a complete record class-wise of the medical examination of every pupil and issues instructions to the parents of defective children regarding treatment.

The average number of cases treated during the year was 40 per day.

The doctor in-charge of the Central Jail, Ajmer, looks after the health of the boys in the Government Normal School, Ajmer, which is a residential one. He pays regular visits twice a week and attends emergency calls whenever they occur. The school has a small dispensary of its own. The doctor treated about 200 patients for ordinary ailments and hurts in the year under report. To maintain good health, the school has the system of compulsory evening games and morning physical exercises.

The Additional Civil Surgeon and Assistant Surgeon visit the Government College and the Government High School Hostels respectively to look after the general health of the students.

The Moinia Islamia High School, Ajmer, maintains the system of keeping career progress reports whereby the first three heads, viz., height, weight and chest of a chart form are recorded in the absence of a doctor deputed to conduct inspection. No system of regular medical inspection has been started so far in the case of rural schools. The only advancement so far made is that Sub-Assistant Surgeons of district dispensaries deliver lectures on Junior Red Cross, etc., weekly.

The teaching of Hygiene now forms a part of the subjects of the curriculum meant for Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

CHAPTER XI.

Health Propaganda—Red Cross Society.

The Ajmer-Merwara District Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society worked under the Secretaryship of Dr. M. L. Talwar, Medical Officer of Health, Ajmer Municipality.

The Rajputana Provincial Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society gave grants as usual in cash to several hospitals, dispensaries and welfare centres in Ajmer-Merwara. The training of nurses and dais was continued and the Society contributed towards their pay.

The special committee which was formed for the construction of a Maternity Home in Ajmer discussed various items during the year and decided that it was advisable to have Dai's Rajputana Act for Ajmer-Merwara on the lines of the Punjab, Madras and United Provinces Acts.

CHAPTER XII.

Public Health Administration.

The strength and distribution of the health services including trained midwives and nurses for Rural and Urban areas were as under :—

	Rural.	Urban.
Medical Officer of Health	1
Chief Sanitary Inspector	1
Death verifying doctor	1
Indian Superintendent of Vaccination (for both areas)	1
Vaccinators	10	6
Sanitary Inspectors	11
Veterinary Assistant	2 for both areas.
Malaria Inspector	1
Slaughter House Superintendent	1
Stable Superintendent	1
School Medical Officer	1
Sanitary Jemadars	23
Midwife	1
Trained Dais	2
Trained Health Visitor	1

There is no Public Health Department in existence for the rural area as in the Provinces of British India although it is now a necessity for the district.

CHAPTER XIII.

Vaccination.

(1938-1939.)

The total number of persons vaccinated in Ajmer-Merwara (including the Nasirabad Cantonment) was 32,193 (13,860 in rural and 18,333 in urban areas) against 30,723 (15,739 in rural and 14,984 in urban areas) in the preceding year showing an increase of 1,470.

During the year under report the total number of primary vaccinations was 26,958 (13,859 in rural and 13,099 in urban areas) against 27,065 (15,731 in rural and 11,334 in urban areas) and that of primary successful vaccinations 24,643 (13,741 in rural and 10,902 in urban areas) against 26,508 (15,643 in rural and 10,865 in urban areas) in the previous year.

The aggregate of both primary vaccinations and revaccinations was 34,233 (13,860 in rural and 20,373 in urban areas) in comparison to 30,948 (15,745 in rural and 15,203 in urban areas) during the previous year showing an increase of 3,285.

The number of vaccinators employed during the year was the same as last year, *viz.*, 10 in rural and 6 in urban areas of the district. The average number of vaccinations performed by each vaccinator was 2,012 against 1,920 last year.

The number of persons successfully vaccinated per mille of population was 60.83 (42.05 in rural and 94.88 in urban areas) against 53.75 (41.17 in rural and 80.28 in urban areas) in the preceding year.

During the year under report the total expenditure was Rs. 8,581-4-2 and the average cost of each successful vaccination was 53 pies as compared with Rs. 8,127-9-9 and 52 pies respectively in the previous year.

R. KHAREGAT,

Lt. Col., I. M. S.,

Chief Medical Officer, Rajputana.

PART I.

SECTION II.

Public Health and Vaccination in Indian States of Rajputana.

The narrative portion of the Annual Report for the year 1938 has not been received from the following States :—

1. Alwar.
2. Danta.
3. Dholpur.
4. Lawa (chiefship).
5. Palanpur.
6. Shahpura.
7. Tonk.

CHAPTER I.

Meteorology; Economic condition, etc.

Rainfall.—With the exception of Kotah, Bundi, Bharatpur and Kushalgarh, the rainfall in almost all the States was less than that of the previous year.

The highest rainfall recorded at various places is shown as follows :—

	Inches.
Kotah.	50·07
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	41·92
Dag (Jhalawar)	38·99
Banswara	38·59
Partabgarh	28·56
Abu Road (Sirohi)	25·83
Dungarpur	26·10
Bundi	25·42
Udaipur (Mewar)	22·24
Sirohi (Town)	20·43
Karauli	18·90
Bharatpur	16·20
Jaipur	12·80
Jaisalmer	4·26

The table below shows the maximum and minimum temperatures recorded during the year 1938 :—

Name of Observatory.	Maximum temperature.	Recorded on	Minimum temperature.	Recorded on
Kotah	115° F.	8-5-1938	44·7° F.	17-2-1938
Bharatpur	114° F.	19/20-5-1938	40° F.	1-1-1938
Sirohi	114° F.	..	40° F.	..
Jhalawar	113° F.	9-5-1938	37° F.	1-12-1938
Dungarpur	112° F.	..	..	..
Kishangarh	112° F.	8-5-1938	48° F.	3-1-1938
Jaipur	111·5° F.	9-5-1938	37° F.	15-2-1938
Karauli	111° F.	25-5-1938	57° F.	20-1-1938
Kushalgarh (Chiefship)	104° F.	Summer	59° F.	Winter.

Prices of food grains remained more or less constant throughout the year. There was no appreciable change in economic conditions from those of previous years.

On account of almost complete failure of rains, there was a severe famine in Jodhpur State.

CHAPTER II

Vital Statistics.

A comprehensive and efficient system of recording Vital Statistics has not yet been introduced in the States of Rajputana. In some States no record is kept. In others records are maintained only in the principal towns. The following table shows the Birth and Death rate per mille of the population :—

Name of place.	Year 1938.				Year 1937.			
	Birth.	Death.	Rate of birth.	Rate of death.	Birth.	Death.	Rate of birth.	Rate of death.
1. Bharatpur State . . .	13,660	7,610	..	..	11,790	8,285	..	..
2. Bikaner City . . .	462	869	6·09	11·46	501	931	6·60	12·27
3. Bikaner District towns .	441	275	3·22	2·00	725	664	5·58	4·97
4. Bundi State . . .	4,730	2,273	21·36	10·48	4,542	2,819	20·95	13·47
5. Jaipur City . . .	4,372	6,506	30·32	45·12	4,307	5,462	37·88	29·87
6. Karauli State . . .	2,008	1,578	14·29	11·25	1,860	1,805	13·57	12·80
7. Kotah State . . .	26,643	21,442	..	..	24,958	20,102	..	..
8. Kushalgarh (Chiefship), .	113	226	..	..	148	254	..	..
9. Partabgarh State . . .	1,902	2,005	..	..	2,029	1,769	..	..
10. Sirohi (3 municipal towns)	..	..	53·22	40·08	..	..	57·84	40·02

BIRTHS.

Bikaner.—The total number of births recorded in Bikaner City was 462, giving a ratio of 6·09 per mille of population, against 501, giving a ratio of 6·60, in the previous year.

The total number of births recorded in the district towns was 441, giving a ratio of 3·22 per mille of population, as compared with 725, with a ratio of 5·58 in the previous year.

Bharatpur.—The total number of births recorded in Bharatpur was 13,660 against 11,790 in the previous year.

Bundi.—The total number of births in the State was 4,730, giving a ratio of 21·36 per mille of population against 4,542, giving a ratio of 20·95 in the preceding year.

Jaipur.—The total number of births recorded in Jaipur city was 4,372, giving a ratio of 30·32 per mille of population, as compared with 4,307, with a ratio of 37·88, in the previous year. The record of Vital Statistics of the districts is incomplete.

Karauli.—The number of births registered in the State was 2,008, giving a ratio of 14·29 per mille of population, against 1,860, giving a ratio of 13·57, in the previous year.

Kotah.—26,643 births were registered in the State against 24,958 in the previous year.

Sirohi.—Births, figures of which have not been reported, were recorded only in 3 Municipal towns. Their ratio per mille of population was 53·22 against 57·84 in the previous year.

The total number of births registered respectively in Partabgarh State and Kushalgarh Chiefship were 1,902 and 113 against 2,029 and 148 in the preceding year.

DEATHS.

Bikaner.—The total number of deaths recorded in Bikaner City and District Municipal towns were 869 and 275, giving ratios of 11·46 and 2·06 per mille of population respectively against 931 and 664, giving ratios of 12·27 and 4·97 in the previous year.

Bundi.—The total number of deaths recorded in the State was 2,273, giving a ratio of 10·48 per mille of population, against 2,819, giving a ratio of 13·47, in the previous year.

Jaipur.—6,506 deaths, giving a ratio of 45·12 per mille of population, were registered in Jaipur City against 5,462, giving a ratio of 29·87, in the preceding year.

More than half of the total mortality occurred among children under 5 years of age. The months of highest mortality were April, May and July.

Karauli.—The total number of deaths registered was 1,578, giving a ratio of 11·25 per mille of population, against 1,805, giving a ratio of 12·80, in the preceding year.

The total number of deaths registered in Bharatpur, Kotah and Partabgarh States and Kushalgarh Chiefship were 7,610, 21,442, 2,005 and 226 respectively, as compared with 8,285, 20,102, 1,769 and 254 in the previous year.

CHAPTER III.

State of Public Health and History of Chief Diseases.

The Chief diseases from which deaths occurred in Jaipur City and Kotah State were :—

Name of disease.	Jaipur City.	Kotah State.
Cholera	37	1,321
Small-pox including measles	471	464
Fever	2,303	18,105
Tuberculosis	372	..
Diseases of stomach . . . . .	..	641
Diarrhoea and Dysentery	344	..
Wounds . . . . .	..	50
Respiratory diseases	1,124	..
Snakes and wild animals' bite . . . . .	..	77
Influenza . . . . .	..	21
Other causes	1,855	551

Similar information in respect of other States is not available.

The following chief diseases were treated in the States of Mewar, Sirohi and Jhalawar and Kushalgarh Chiefship :—

Mewar.—Malaria, Diseases of eye, Syphilis, Injuries, Tuberculosis of lung, Other forms of Tuberculosis, Abscess of liver, Guinea-worm diseases and Scabies.

Sirohi.—Fever, Abdominal and Respiratory diseases, Eye and Skin diseases and Guinea-worm diseases.

Jhalawar.—Diseases of Eye and Ear, Malaria, Ulcerative inflammation and diseases of Skin and Nails.

Kushalgarh Chiefship.—Malaria, Guinea-worm diseases, Pneumonia and Typhoid.

In Sirohi State much of the sickness is due to diminished power of resistance and to insanitary habits and surroundings.

Guinea-worm disease is prevalent where Baoris or Stepwells exist.

Leprosy.—In the Mayo Hospital, Jaipur, 258 cases of Leprosy were treated.

In Jodhpur State, Leprosy Survey was continued throughout the year. Its results will not be known till the end of 1939. A good number of lepers came forward for treatment as a result of the propaganda, carried out by the Survey staff.

In Mewar State 25 cases of Leprosy were treated as outpatients. Attendance of the patients being irregular, the results of treatment could not be ascertained.

13 cases of Leprosy were treated at outdoor clinics in the dispensaries of Sirohi State, out of which 2 derived slight improvement. In the absence of a Leprosy Asylum it is difficult to carry out proper treatment so as to ensure permanent cure.

7 patients were treated at the outdoor clinic in the Abbott Hospital, Jhalawar.

Rabies.—Information regarding antirabic work done has been received from the following Centres in Rajputana :—

1. Jaipur.
2. Jodhpur.
3. Mewar.
4. Bharatpur.
5. Kotah.
6. Sirohi.

700 cases were treated at the Antirabic Centre at the Mayo Hospital, Jaipur.

374 cases were treated in Jodhpur State.

159 patients were treated in Mewar State.

144 patients applied for treatment at the Antirabic Centre, Bharatpur, out of which 98 cases received complete treatment. In 33 cases treatment was incomplete and 13 cases were given advice only.

The Antirabic Centre attached to the City Hospital, Kotah, treated 263 patients of which 14 patients were subjects of neighbouring States.

10 cases of rabies were treated with success in the 2 centres in Sirohi State.

CHAPTER IV

Epidemiology

Bharatpur.—On account of Kumbh Mela at Brindaban and Hardwar, a possible outbreak of Cholera was foreseen and preventive measures were taken in advance. A warning of the expected epidemic was notified in the State in February. Arrangements for inoculation against Cholera of the pilgrims intending to proceed to the Kumbh Mela were made. One case occurred among the returning pilgrims on the 21st April 1938. The Government of India Epidemic Diseases Act, duly modified according to the requirements of the State, was enforced. Cholera broke out in village Sabora in the middle of May and graver risk was apprehended on account of the epidemic raging in the neighbouring districts of British India and States. Its occurrence was reported in other villages of the State also. Immediate steps were taken to check the epidemic. Inspection posts were established on main roads. Curative and prophylactic measures were adopted rigidly and the epidemic was prevented from assuming a widespread form. About 3,500 persons were inoculated. There were 71 cases and 41 deaths.

269 cases with 31 deaths of Small-pox were reported in the State.

Bikaner.—The State was free from epidemic diseases with the exception of a few cases of Small-pox.

Jaipur.—The State was free from Plague. Cases of Small-pox were reported in large number from Kotputli and Khétiri in Nizamat Torawati during the end of the year. Stray cases were reported from the districts and Jaipur City. In the 3rd and 4th weeks of April a few cases of Cholera occurred in the State. They were traced to pilgrims arriving from Kumbh Mela held at Hardwar. 59 villages in the east and south-east of the State were affected by Cholera in the latter part of the month of May and the early part of June.

The total number of cases from epidemic diseases reported by Medical Officers of Hospitals and Dispensaries in the State were as follows :—

Disease.	Jaipur City.		District.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Cholera	66	37	651	335
Cerebro-spinal fever . . . . .	..	..	1	1
Influenza	9	..	19	..
Enteric-group	18	..	72	..
Small-pox	111	92	675	118

The following figures refer to preventive work undertaken in connection with notifiable diseases :—

Total number of houses disinfected	440
Total number of wells disinfected	4,961
Total number of preventive inoculations	18,260

Jhalawar.—Cholera prevailed in the State from May to August. The infection was traced to persons who had been to Suket fair in Kotah State. It broke out in the local Baisakh Cattle Fair. In spite of strict quarantine arrangements the disease spread to the whole of the State. There were 630 cases and 240 deaths.

Jodhpur.—No case of Plague or Cholera occurred in Jodhpur City but there were some sporadic cases of Small-pox, of which 9 died. A certain number of Cholera cases occurred in the district, of which 19 were fatal. There were sporadic cases of Small-pox with 338 deaths as well. There was a minor epidemic of Small-pox in the Nagaur Pargana towards the end of the year, but elsewhere it remained endemic only.

Kotah.—Cholera was the chief epidemic that broke out in the State. It was imported by inhabitants of Nizamat Kishanganj, who had been to the Kumbh Mela at Hardwar. It was brought under control promptly. Prophylactic measures such as disinfection of wells and inoculation, etc., were taken. Use of nala or river water for drinking purposes and eating of unripe or overripe fruits were strictly prohibited. Kotah proper, though threatened several times, remained free.

Mewar.—There was no outbreak of Plague, Cholera or any other epidemic disease except Influenza, a few cases of which were reported in the early part of the year in Kherwara. Small-pox prevailed in Peward Chhapli and the adjoining villages in the Mewar-Merwara retroceded area.

Sirohi.—The State was free from disease in epidemic form. There were only a few cases of Small-pox and 2 cases of Diphtheria. Some cases of Influenza were found at Abu Road and Madar, but there were no deaths.

Other States were free from epidemic diseases.

CHAPTER V

Fairs and Festivals

Fairs and festivals were held as usual in the various States of Rajputana during the year under review

The fairs which required special medical and sanitary arrangements were—

Jaipur—

- (1) Jeewan Mata fair in Sheikhawati.
- (2) Mahabir Fair in Nizamat Hindaun.

Jhalawar—

- (1) Kartio Cattle fair on the bank of Chandrabhaga river at Patan.
- (2) Baisakhi Cattle fair at the Madan Sarowar.
- (3) Ram Naumi Cattle fair at Rajendrapur Mandi, Gangadhar Nizamat, and
- (4) Basant Panothmi fair in Misroli, Panothpahar Nizamat.

Arrangements for medical aid were made at each fair and water used for drinking purposes in each locality was disinfected.

Kotah—

- (1) Dashera fair at Kotah.
- (2) Dol fair at Baran.
- (3) Shivratri fair at Manoharthana.
- (4) Sitabari fair.
- (5) Cattle fair at Suket.

The Dashera fair is one of the biggest and most important fairs held every year in Kotah. The site of the fair was cleared, hydrants of filtered water were installed and temporary roads were constructed. A temporary dispensary was also opened and 1,032 patients were treated there. The fair lasted for a fortnight and there was no epidemic. Medical Officers were deputed, as usual, to look after the sanitary arrangements and to introduce prophylactic measures at all other fairs in the district.

Marwar.—Three Cattle fairs were held as in the previous years.

Mewar.—The following fairs were held as usual :—

- (1) Rikhabdeoiji fair in March.
- (2) Martikund fair in May.
- (3) Charbhujaji fair in September.

Partabgarh—

- (1) Gotamnath fair in the middle of summer and
- (2) Amba-Mata fair.

No epidemics occurred during or consequent to these fairs.

Dungarpur.—Fairs of Benishwar and Shree Bijay were celebrated. Health lectures on Malaria, Small-pox, Sanitation and Maternity and Child Welfare were given at Shree Bijay Fair.

Karauli.—Fairs of Kail Deviji and Shivratri were held as usual. The latter was free from epidemics. In the former 2 cases of Cholera occurred, which proved to be the chief cause of the spread of an epidemic in Karauli Town.

CHAPTER VI

Urban Sanitation including notified areas

Municipal water supplies

The sanitary condition of the chief cities in the States of Rajputana is reported to have improved but that of the district towns has shown no such improvement. Water supply is mostly from wells which are occasionally permanganated.

The water supply of Jaipur City is supervised by the Central State Laboratory of the Medical Department. Lachman Dungri and Amanishah Nala are the main water works. In both, water is filtered and chlorinated using 0.59 and 0.26 P. P. M. of chlorine before supply to the public. The raw water at Lachman Dungri is treated with alum 1.13 G. P. G. A pure and wholesome water is therefore supplied to Jaipur City. The quantity of water used per head per diem was 8.9 gallons as against 8.8 gallons last year.

Improvement in the sanitation of Jaipur City is being carried out under the advice of the Public Health Branch of the Medical Department and under the supervision of the Chairman, Jaipur Municipal Board. 18,84,852 cu. feet of sweeping refuse was removed. Many cesspools, well-reservoirs, soak pits, approaches to private and public latrines, dirty water receptacles, etc., were cleaned.

The Public Works Department carried out the following sanitary works in Jaipur City :—

- (1) Removing silt from streets after the monsoon.
- (2) Repairs to Bazar footpaths.
- (3) Construction of drains and paving of stones in streets and bye-lanes.

For the City of Jodhpur, a new water supply scheme has been inaugurated with great success and the City is now assured of an adequate supply of filtered water.

In Kotah City a large sum was spent on construction of drains and pavement of lanes. Three sets of public latrines were also constructed at Shree-pura, Nayapura and Kotah Junction. Filtered water was supplied to the public.

The sanitary condition of Karauli town was considerably improved by the enforcement of a new scheme of better drainage and sewage disposal by closed trenching ground system.

Urban sanitation has improved in the towns of Sirohi, Abu Road and Sheoganj. Water supply is from deep wells which are occasionally treated with potash permanganate and sometimes with chlorine. Step-wells have been converted to draw-wells and water is stored by means of electric power in specially constructed reservoirs with taps. Guinea-worm disease was very much less than in previous years and it is hoped that it will be completely eradicated in one or two years.

CHAPTER VII

Rural Sanitation

The sanitary arrangements of villages are not attended to in many of the States of Rajputana. No rules exist for the enforcement of public health measures in the rural areas. It is mostly left to the revenue staff of villages to improve sanitary conditions but they, unfortunately, attach little importance to this duty. Being given plenty of fresh air and water, the village-folk, on the whole, enjoy good health in spite of the fact that their dirty habits and environments require much correction.

In Jaipur State, a Rural Development Committee has been formed. Its main functions are to look after supply of drinking water, disposal of village refuse and prevention of infectious epidemic diseases. Propaganda and other health measures and simple medical aid are the other objects planned. An initial health survey of 70 villages has been completed and the work of the Medical Section of the Rural Development scheme will now be undertaken.

In Kotah State sanitary arrangements are supervised by medical officers incharge of district dispensaries in collaboration with the Nazims concerned. Though the arrangement is satisfactory there is little appreciable improvement in the sanitary condition of villages due to dirty habits of the people.

In Sirohi State two doctors have been detailed to supervise rural sanitation and are doing good work by instructing the villagers in elementary hygiene and sanitation. Wells are disinfected with potash permanganate from time to time.

Parlatgarh State.—No special provision exists for the supervision of rural sanitary conditions. In addition to the distribution of medicines for the treatment of ordinary ailments, one travelling Vaidya was appointed during the year to tour the districts for the treatment of sick villagers.

CHAPTER VIII

Malaria

Malaria prevailed almost in all the States of Rajputana. During the year 6,36,019 cases of Malaria were treated against 4,45,600 in the previous year.

In some of the States the Chief anti-malarial measures were distribution of quinine and cinchona powder to the general public through the agency of Tahsildars, Sub-Inspectors of Police, Talukdars and School teachers.

CHAPTER IX

Maternity and Child Welfare Activities

During the year under report Maternity and Child Welfare clinics were carried on at Jaipur, Jodhpur, Jhalawar, Kotah, Bharatpur, Bundi and Sirohi.

Jaipur.—Under the management of the Jaipur Baby Welfare Committee, two Child Welfare Centres were maintained by the State in Jaipur City. They were supervised by the President of the Committee and the Medical Officer of Health. The personnel of the centre consisted of 2 trained midwife nurses and other staff. The table below shows the work done at both centres :—

1. No. of babies weighed	326
2. No. of babies bathed	10,776
3. No. of antenatal cases seen at the centre	701
4. No. of antenatal cases seen at the homes	1,237
5. No. of confinements done in the Maternity home	47
6. No. of confinements done in the city	77
7. No. of postnatal cases attended in the homes	127
8. No. of postnatal cases in the city	2,068
9. No. of visits done in the homes	3,382
10. No. of needle work classes	674
11. No. of classes	19

There were four other Child Welfare Centres at Khetri, Chirawa, Kotputli and Sambhar in Jaipur State.

Jodhpur.—The Lady Chelmsford League had another successful year's work, its activities being somewhat increased.

Jhalawar.—There is a Maternity and Child Welfare Centre at Brijnagar. Two midwives were given special allowances for visiting poor cases free of charge.

Kotah.—A Sub-committee of 11 ladies of the City appointed by the Indian Red Cross Society, Kotah Branch, carried on the work of Child Welfare at two centres in Kotah City. Children were weighed and examined monthly. To attract them to attend the Centre in larger number, clothes, milk, glaxo and ostelin with vitamin D, worth Rs. 478-8-0, were distributed. The Health Visitor visited the city to educate women in the art of bringing up of children and to give practical demonstration in feeding and bathing of children, etc., as

well as, in showing the evils of the administration of opium to children. There were 151 children on the roll at the beginning of the year and 183 at the close of it.

Bharatpur.—The following are the details of the work of Maternity and Child Welfare in the State :—

Number of Children inspected by the Health Visitors	10,143
Number of Children attended the centre	18,714
Number of Children treated at the centre	6,112
Number of Labour cases conducted by Lady Health Visitor	13
Number of Labour cases conducted by the Dais and supervised by the Lady Health Visitors	3,837
Number of Antenatal cases	826

Bundi.—There is no proper Child Welfare and Maternity Centre in the State, but the local Maternity Ward is doing a lot of useful work in this respect. All cases that are admitted to it and their attendants go back to their homes with better ideas about the care of the child and the expectant mother.

Sirohi.—Maternity and Child Welfare work was carried out by a Lady Doctor with 2 midwives and nurses who attended confinements amongst the poor giving necessary advice to prospective mothers with regard to management of pregnancy and the proper method of rearing children.

The necessity for providing for Maternity and Child Welfare facilities in Partabgarh State has been realised. A Zanana Hospital was opened on the 23rd December 1938, the opening ceremony whereof was performed by the Hon'ble Mr. A. C. Lothian, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., the Resident for Rajputana.

No reports have been received from other States.

CHAPTER X

School Hygiene and Medical Inspection of School Children

Jaipur.—In Jaipur city medical examination of boys of schools and colleges is carried out by a special school Medical Officer and by a Woman doctor in the case of girl students. Medical inspection of boys of the Schools in the districts is being conducted by the Medical Officers of district dispensaries. The parents of students, whose health was found defective, were advised to apply for proper medical treatment. Cases of infectious diseases were brought to the notice of the school-authorities concerned.

The School Medical Officer at Jaipur gave 4 magic lantern demonstrations to the boys of several schools.

Jodhpur.—The medical inspection of school children was continued as in the previous year by one departmental and two (one male and one female) Red Cross Doctors, and all children in middle schools were examined at least once.

Several school teams did well in Red Cross first-aid competitions and the teaching of first-aid to railway staff, as well as to school masters and boys, was put on a better footing.

Jhalawar.—A course of lectures on first-aid to the injured has been started in all English middle and high schools and the examination of students was conducted along with the annual examination. Lectures on first-aid to the injured were also given to Police constables, and First Aid Post on Highways has been introduced at Nahari, 10 miles south of Brijnagar.

Kotah.—Lectures on first-aid to the injured were delivered to students in most of the schools. 384 students were examined in various examinations of St. John Ambulance Association and 208 passed and obtained certificates. Arrangements for athletics and games in all the schools of the State were satisfactory.

Parlabgarh.—The general health of the students was good. They were examined twice in the year by the Medical Officer of the State. Head Masters keep complete health records of the students. Periodical medical examination has been of great help in the improvement of the physical health of the students.

Sirohi.—The sanitary condition of the schools in the State was found satisfactory and medical inspection was done as usual. Measurements of height, chest and weight of all school boys were recorded and defects were pointed out to parents or guardians.

CHAPTER XI

Health propaganda

The Indian Red Cross Society, Rajputana Provincial Branch, is composed of a President, Chairman, Honorary Secretary and Treasurer and Members.

There are 6 District Branches under the Rajputana Provincial Branch namely, Ajmer, Udaipur, Tonk, Bundi, Jhalawar and Dholpur. No new branch has been opened during the year. Attempts are being made to open district branches in major States such as Jaipur, Bikaner, Alwar and Bharatpur.

Bundi State branch has done no work owing to lack of public support. The remaining branches have done good work during the year.

The Rajputana Provincial Branch gave grants, as usual, in cash to several hospitals and dispensaries in the States.

The total receipts of the branch were Rs. 7,074-10-7 and expenditure amounted to Rs. 6,419-5-3 during the year under report.

A Malaria Day was successfully organised by the Beawar Local Branch on the 8th September.

Captain M. Hafizuddin, Director of Junior Red Cross (Headquarters) visited Ajmer in November 1938 and stayed there from 17th to 19th. He inspected the Junior Red Cross Group in schools and was satisfied with the work done by them.

The Indian Red Cross Society, Kotah Branch, continued to spread health propaganda lectures on the following subjects with the aid of the magic lantern slides :—

Subject.	No. of lectures.
Malaria	40
Prevention of blindness	1
Flies	32
Small-pox	26
Cholera	28

The lectures were attended by large numbers of people who apparently appreciated them.

There were 52 Junior Red Cross groups (51 of boys and 1 of girls) with 2,613 members in Kotah State.

In Jaipur State health propaganda is carried on by the officers of the Public Health Branch and by Medical Officers in-charge of district dispensaries. The services of Vaccinators are utilized in the display of health posters and distribution of hand bills on preventive measures against small-pox, cholera and plague in the course of their tours for vaccination purposes.

CHAPTER XII

Public Health Administration

The strength and distribution of health services including trained midwives, etc., for rural and urban areas were as under :—

	Rural.	Urban.
1. Medical Officer, of Health holding D. P. H. . . . .	..	5
2. Medical Officer, of Health (L. P. H. S.) whole-time and part time . . . . .	..	7
3. Sanitary and Health Inspectors	3	37
4. Inspectors of vaccination . . . . .	..	12
5. Vaccinators	182	41
6. School Medical Officers	2	9
7. Epidemic Staff	1	..
8. Trained Visitors.	1	4
9. Trained Midwives and Nurses	14	17
10. Trained Dais . . . . .	..	51
Other Health Staff	29	32

CHAPTER XIII

Vaccination (1938-39)

During the year under report the number of persons vaccinated was 3,83,938 against 3,68,459 in 1937-38.

The total number of primary vaccinations was 3,59,174 of which 3,24,020 were successful against 3,60,578 primary and 3,21,508 successful operations in the preceding year.

31.11 per thousand of population in States were successfully vaccinated against 30.03 during the previous year.

The average number of Vaccinators employed and the persons vaccinated by each vaccinator was 214 and 1,794 respectively as compared with 212 and 1,738 during the preceding year.

The total expenditure on vaccination in the States amounted to Rs. 1,00,186-8-7, against Rs. 97,645 in the previous year.

The average cost of each successful case was 53 pies.

JOHN P. HUBAN

Lt. Col., I.M.S.,

Administrative Medical Officer in Rajputana.

SECTION III.

Vital Statistics, Ajmer-Merwara.

ANNUAL FORM No. I.
 Births registered in the Districts of Ajmer and Merwara during the year 1938.

1 No.	2 District.	3 POPULATION ACCORDING TO THE CENSUS OF 1931. MID-YEAR ESTIMATE POPU- LATION 1938.			4 NUMBER OF BIRTHS REGISTERED.			5 RATIO OF BIRTHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			6 Number of males born to every 100 females born.	7 Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population.	8 MEAN RATIO OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			Male.	Female.	Total.
1	Ajmer—														
		Census, 1931	1,99,175	4,25,018	8,036	7,607	15,643	39.81	39.14	39.03	117.82	10.70	33.47	36.73	37.23
		Mid-year estimated population for 1938	2,35,484	4,40,756	...	...	...	37.52	39.47	37.03	...	10.21	35.05	35.12	35.42
2	Merwara—														
		Census, 1931	45,441	89,005	4,172	1,032	4,104	40.00	48.76	40.41	112.42	19.87	67.58	65.82	66.74
		Mid-year estimated population for 1938	77,300	1,47,781	...	...	...	29.07	27.43	27.77	...	7.50	27.04	27.02	27.58
	TOTAL CENSUS, 1931 AJMER-MERWARA	2,68,181	2,38,780	5,06,961	11,122	9,529	20,651	41.47	39.90	40.73	118.71	11.27	42.80	41.55	42.15
	TOTAL MID-YEAR ESTIMATED POPULATION	3,15,853	2,78,081	5,93,934	...	...	...	35.21	34.19	34.73	...	0.61	30.24	35.00	35.84

*Population after retrocession of certain villages to Merwar and Marwar States.

ANNUAL FORM No. II.
 Statement of Births and Deaths registered in the Districts of Ajmer and Merwara during the year 1938.

1	2	3	4	5			6		7			8	9											10					
				POPULATION ACCORDING TO THE CENSUS OF 1931. MID-YEAR ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR 1938.			BIRTHS.		NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED.				Number of Deaths of males & females per 1,000	DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION FROM—											MEAN RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.				
Serial No.	District.	Area in square miles.	Average Population per square mile.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total Number.	Birth-rate per 1,000 Population.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Deaths of males & females per 1,000	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Respiratory Diseases.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
1	Ajmer—	2,069.840	204.70	224,743	109,175	423,018	10,647	39.03	0.213	5,771	11,984	107.05	..	1.07	..	15.87	5.84	.23	1.40	.30	3.61	27.04	28.07	28.20	27.01	28.54	28.05		
				238,184	208,272	446,456	..	37.03	1.02	..	15.08	5.64	.23	1.33	.28	3.33	20.05	27.70	20.62	20.02	27.30	20.01
			
2	Merwara—	290.804	270.01	43,441*	30,005*	83,046*	4,104	40.41	1.511	1,441	2,053	101.85	..	1.44	..	27.12	2.09	.01	.71	.34	2.00	34.78	30.38	35.54	51.65	50.14	50.03		
				57,300	70,412	147,781	..	37.7781	..	15.24	1.09	.00	.30	.19	1.03	10.53	20.40	10.00	20.00	28.20	28.02
				
	TOTAL CENSUS, 1931	..	214.18	208,184	238,780	506,964	20,651	40.76	7,724	7,312	14,036	107.00	..	1.13	..	17.72	5.98	.19	1.20	.30	3.41	28.90	30.20	29.40	31.50	32.12	31.80		
	TOTAL MID-YEAR ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR 1938.	2,300.680	251.77	315,953	278,084	593,937	..	34.73	..	..	..	..	..	.07	..	15.11	4.59	.16	1.10	.20	3.01	24.45	25.87	25.12	20.75	27.52	27.11

*Population and area, after retrocession of certain villages to Merwar and Marwar States.

ANNUAL FORM No. III.

Deaths registered in the District (rural circles) and in the towns of Ajmer-Merwara during each month of the year 1938.

No.	Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
1	A.—Rural Circles.													
2	Ajmer District Rural Area	728	647	642	665	608	417	403	528	147	318	377	474	6,104
	Merwara District Rural Area	170	174	210	164	203	110	93	163	136	112	82	81	1,716
	Total for Rural Circles of Ajmer-Merwara.	898	821	851	829	811	527	496	691	283	430	459	555	8,120
	Ratio per mille of population, 1931 (326,765)	2.74	2.51	2.63	2.63	2.75	1.61	1.71	2.11	1.78	1.31	1.40	1.60	24.81
	Ratio per mille of mid-year population, 1938 (411,053)	2.11	1.99	2.11	2.01	2.10	1.30	1.35	1.98	1.41	1.04	1.12	1.35	10.75
3	B.—Towns.													
4	Ajmer District—													
5	Ajmer	361	385	511	609	600	273	320	372	310	290	310	370	4,068
6	Nasirabad	17	13	22	35	25	13	14	21	16	21	17	15	232
7	Keshi	12	15	21	21	20	22	31	35	20	20	31	35	208
8	Doon	6	4	4	12	11	2	5	12	9	5	4	8	83
	Total Ajmer District	396	417	548	707	752	308	373	443	391	315	362	437	5,580
9	Beawar	84	70	114	103	180	83	94	98	111	78	78	78	1,230
	Total Towns of Ajmer-Merwara	480	487	762	810	932	391	467	541	502	423	440	512	6,816
	Ratio per mille of population for towns for 1931 (180,199)	2.60	2.70	3.80	5.10	5.20	2.18	2.50	3.00	2.78	2.31	2.44	2.84	37.82
	Ratio per mille of mid-year population for 1938 of towns in Ajmer-Merwara (183,481)	2.61	2.65	3.82	5.0	5.11	2.14	2.51	2.94	2.73	2.20	2.30	2.70	37.14
	Total for the District	1,378	1,308	1,663	1,739	1,830	899	1,023	1,232	1,083	853	899	1,007	14,036
	Ratio per mille of population for 1931 (260,061)	2.71	2.57	3.08	3.46	3.62	1.83	2.01	2.43	2.14	1.68	1.77	2.10	29.40
	Ratio per mille of mid-year population for 1938 (264,337)	2.31	2.20	2.93	2.99	3.00	1.60	1.72	2.07	1.82	1.13	1.51	1.70	26.12

* Population after retrocession of certain villages to Mewar and Marwar States.

Deaths registered according to age in the Rural Circles

Name of Circle.			Under one year.												Total.			
			Under one month.						Total.	One month and under 6 months.			Seven months and under 12 months.					
			Male.			Female.				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.				Total.
			Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Male.						Female.	Total.		
			Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Ajmer District Rural area.	111	119	230	95	100	195	425	325	310	635	235	221	457	760	727	1,517		
Merwara District Rural area.	21	42	63	12	22	34	97	100	90	190	75	75	150	238	190	437		
Grand Total, Ajmer-Merwara Rural Area.	132	161	293	107	122	229	522	425	400	825	310	297	607	1,028	926	1,954		
Towns, Ajmer—																		
1. Ajmer Town	149	67	216	141	63	204	420	253	247	500	392	340	732	861	791	1,652		
2. Nodrabad "	...	2	2	1	...	1	3	15	10	25	17	11	28	34	22	76		
3. Kekri "	19	14	33	15	8	23	50	19	8	27	25	13	38	77	44	121		
4. Dsoli "	8	1	9	2	—	2	9	8	8	16	4	8	12	16	18	34		
Total Ajmer Towns	171	84	255	159	71	230	485	295	273	568	438	372	810	988	875	1,863		
Merwara Town—																		
1. Beawar	49	21	70	44	17	61	131	90	78	174	109	130	245	275	275	550		
Grand Total, Ajmer-Merwara Towns.	220	105	325	203	88	291	616	391	351	742	547	508	1,055	1,263	1,150	2,413		
Combined Total, Ajmer Rural and Towns.	352	266	618	310	210	520	1,138	816	751	1,507	857	805	1,662	2,291	2,076	4,367		

No. IV.

and Towns of the Ajmer-Merwara during the year 1938.

of Death.

One year and under 5 years.		5 years and under 10 years.		10 years and under 15 years.		15 years and under 20 years.		20 years and under 30 years.		30 years and under 40 years.		40 years and under 50 years.		50 years and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total		Remarks.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
821	722	127	113	85	60	63	60	199	234	206	236	208	209	309	236	463	437	3,391	3,013	6,404
259	268	40	47	15	14	15	18	49	45	22	37	53	27	68	38	137	121	902	814	1,710
1,080	990	173	100	100	74	78	87	248	279	228	243	321	230	437	274	600	558	4,293	3,827	8,120
640	689	83	88	37	58	44	111	96	219	105	120	156	78	151	72	308	201	2,481	2,487	4,968
24	17	6	4	2	5	1	5	7	17	5	0	10	3	6	5	34	19	129	103	223
31	34	5	3	2	2	1	2	6	3	3	9	14	4	11	8	15	24	165	133	298
11	0	...	1	1	1	1	2	4	...	2	1	3	...	3	2	0	4	47	35	82
700	746	94	90	42	60	47	120	113	239	115	136	183	85	171	87	363	308	2,822	2,768	5,590
122	132	16	15	0	11	5	25	21	45	22	20	28	25	62	36	62	43	600	627	1,220
828	878	110	111	48	77	62	145	134	284	187	156	211	110	233	123	415	351	3,431	3,385	6,816
1,908	1,808	283	271	148	151	130	232	382	503	365	390	532	340	676	307	1,015	909	7,724	7,212	14,936

ANNUAL FORM No. V.

Deaths registered according to classes in the Districts of Ajmer and Marwar during the year 1938.

1 No.	2 Districts.	3 POPULATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1931 AND— MID-YEAR ESTIMATED POPULATION.					4 NUMBER OF DEATHS REGISTERED.					5 RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.				
		Muham- madians.	Hindus.	Christians.	Other classes.	Total.	Muham- madians.	Hindus.	Christians.	Other classes.	Total.	Muham- madians.	Hindus.	Christians.	Other classes.	Total.
1	Ajmer— Census for 1931 Mid-year estimated population for 1938	73,483 77,832	3,20,480 3,48,385	6,401 6,853	14,545 14,908	423,918 4,47,805*	2,314	0,421	40	200	11,084	31.40 20.73	28.50 27.04	7.05 7.33	13.70 13.41	28.29 20.70
2	Marwar— Census for 1931 Mid-year estimated population for 1938	14,402† 20,355	63,054† 1,13,622	332† 578	4,358† 7,320	83,040† 1,47,781	610	2,287	0	43	2,052	42.77 23.37	35.70 20.14	18.07 10.38	0.80 5.86	85.61 13.07
	TOTAL CENSUS FOR 1931	87,885	3,03,443	6,733	18,003	5,00,004	2,930	11,709	55	243	14,030	33.32	20.76	8.10	12.85	20.46
	TOTAL MID-YEAR ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR 1938.	1,04,187	4,01,007	7,281	22,234	5,05,580						28.12	25.34	7.57	10.90	25.07

* Includes the population of 1,052 persons of Agency Bazar, Deoli, which is excluded in other statements.

† Population after retrocession of certain villages to Marwar and Marwar States.

ANNUAL FORM No. VI.

Deaths registered from different causes in the Districts of Ajmer and Marwar during the year 1938.

1 No.	2 Districts and Towns.	3 Population according to Census of 1931. Population according to the mid-year estimated for 1938.	4 RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.										5 From all causes.			
			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Influenza.	Typhoid and Diarrhea.	Respiratory diseases.	6 INJURIES.			Total deaths from all causes.	13 Total deaths from all causes.			
									Suicide.	Male.	Female.			Wounding or accident.	Snake bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9				10	11				12	13	14 Mean ratio of previous five years.
A. JAMNAR—A.—RURAL AREA.																
1	Census for 1931	2,72,061	...	185	...	...	6,109	3	5	92	11	0,404	...	...	...	25.12
2	Mid-year for 1938	2,02,542	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23.36
3	Census for 1931	54,704	...	40	...	...	1,449	1	4	22	...	1,710	...	...	...	54.89
4	Mid-year for 1938	1,18,511	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25.33
TOTAL CENSUS FOR 1931		3,26,765	...	225	...	...	7,758	4	9	113	11	8,120	...	...	...	30.11
TOTAL MID-YEAR FOR 1938		4,11,053	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23.03

* Population after retrocession of certain villages to Marwar and Marwar States.

ANNUAL FORM No. VI—*contd.*

Deaths registered from different causes in the Districts of Ajmer and Merwara during the year 1938—contd.

[illegible]

STATEMENT VI (A).

Statement showing births in the Rural and Urban areas of the District of Ajmer-Merwara according to class and sex during the year 1938.

Districts and Towns.	INDIAN CHRISTIANS.		MUHAMMADANS.		HINDUS.		OTHERS.		TOTAL.		TOTAL.	Remarks.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
RURAL CIRCLES.												
Ajmer District	10	6	454	364	4,618	3,939	114	80	5,220	4,359	9,615	
Merwara District . . . . .	...	...	333	254	2,122	931	38	41	1,194	1,279	2,777	
TOTAL	10	6	792	618	5,770	1,923	152	121	6,721	5,668	12,792	
TOWNS.												
AJMER-MERWARA.												
Ajmer	47	35	1,059	917	2,020	1,769	17	15	3,113	2,767	5,999	
Nasrabud	3	2	73	34	210	112	...	...	245	152	137	
Kohli	1	1	60	50	149	155	...	...	210	222	462	
Deoli . . . . .	...	...	11	8	14	60	1	...	30	68	124	
TOTAL	50	38	1,193	1,023	2,463	2,126	18	15	3,721	3,203	6,932	
BEWAR.												
Merwara Nawar	7	7	145	131	522	515	...	...	674	653	1,327	
TOTAL TOWNS AJMER MERWARA	57	45	1,338	1,160	2,985	2,641	18	15	4,398	3,861	8,259	
COMBINED TOTAL OF THE DISTRICT	67	61	2,130	1,773	8,753	7,564	170	156	11,122	9,529	20,651	

ANNUAL FORM No. VIII.

Deaths registered from Small-pox in the Districts of Ajmer and Merwara during the year 1938.

1	2	3		4		5												6		7																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
		CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		VILLAGES.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
		Numbers in each district.	Numbers from which deaths from small-pox were reported.	Numbers in each district.	Numbers from which deaths from small-pox were reported.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
No.	District.	Census, 1931	17	13	469	...	26	63	105	121	100	23	0	3	1	298	249	457	.92	1.25	1.07	1.00																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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Ajmer

*Ratio has been calculated after deducting population of certain villages retroceded Mewar and Marwar Darbars.

ANNUAL FORM No. IX.

Deaths registered from Fevers in the Districts of Ajmer and Merwara during the year 1938.

No.	Districts.	3		4		5												6			7			8
		CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		VILLAGES.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.						
		Numbers in each district.	Numbers from which deaths were reported.	Numbers in each district.	Numbers from which deaths were reported.													Male.	Female.	Total.				
1	Census, 1931	17	17	400	400	746	685	671	608	703	411	483	505	478	356	420	515	3,507	3,104	6,731	15.87	15.88	15.87	17.44
	Ajmer																							
	Mid-year population 1938																							
2	Census, 1931	5	6	212	212	197	191	208	232	279	155	139	206	180	161	121	114	1,138	1,115	2,253	14.86	15.83	15.24	23.87
	Merwara																							
	Mid-year population 1938																							
	TOTAL CENSUS, FOR 1931	22	22	621	621	943	876	859	930	982	566	622	771	608	517	541	629	4,705	4,270	8,981	17.54*	17.01*	17.72*	21.65*
	TOTAL MID-YEAR POPULATION 1938.																	4,705	4,270	8,981	14.89	15.55	15.11	18.34

TOTAL MID-YEAR POPULATION 1938.

* Estimated population of certain villages retroceded to Mewar and Marwar States.

*Ratio has been calculated after deducting population of certain villages retroceded to Mewar and Marwar States.

ANNUAL FORM No. X.

No.	District.	3		4		6												7			8			
		CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		VILLAGES.		TOTAL.												TOTAL RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.						
		Numbers in each District.	Numbers from which deaths were reported.	Numbers in each District.	Numbers from which deaths were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
1	Census, 1931 Ajmer	17	6	406	6	30	27	77	108	142	40	47	83.	60	23	19	32	348	349	697	1.54	1.75	1.64	1.04
	Mid-year population, 1938																	1.45	1.97	1.53	1.45	1.97	1.53	.08
2	Census, 1931 Morwar	5	2	212	2	1	2	7	3	8	5	13	19	5	2	2	2	30	30	60	.08	.76	.42	.09
	Mid-year population, 1938																	38	76	60	38	76	40	.30
	TOTAL CENSUS, 1931	22	8	621	8	31	29	84	111	150	54	60	93	65	25	21	34	378	379	757	1.40	1.53	1.49	.08
	TOTAL MID-YEAR POPULATION, 1938																	1.10	1.35	1.27	1.10	1.35	1.27	.83

Ratio has been calculated after deducting population of certain villages referred to Mewar and Morwar States.

ANNUAL FORM No. XI.

Deaths registered from Respiratory diseases in the Districts of Ajmer and Merwara during the year 1938.

1	2	3	4	5												6			7			8						
No.	District.	CAUSES OF INFECTIONS.		VILLAGES.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.			TOTAL RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.				
		Numbers in District.	Numbers from which deaths were reported.	Numbers in District.	Numbers from which deaths were reported.													Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.					
1	Census, 1931	17	0	400	0	170	185	322	359	371	129	169	175	181	104	170	247	1,255	1,324	2,470	5-58	0-14	5-84	4-03				
	Mid-year, 1938.																							5-20	5-67	5-54	4-08	
2	Census, 1931	5	2	212	2	27	21	21	24	20	19	15	20	22	13	22	22	144	105	240	8-31*	2-08*	3-99*	2-33*				
	Mid-year, 1938.																								1-60	1-40	1-68	1-31
	TOTAL CENSUS, 1931	22	8	621	8	197	206	243	353	340	142	174	193	203	177	201	260	1,890	1,530	2,729	5-21	5-06	5-38	4-51				
	TOTAL MID-YEAR POPULATION, 1938.																							3-84				

*Ratio has been calculated after deducting population of certain villages retroceded to Mewar and Marwar States.

for 1938.

Statement showing birth rate per mille of the population in the chief communities of Ajmer-Merwara (Hindus, Muhammadans, Christians and other communities) for 1938.

(Statement added, vide Public Health Commissioner's letter No. 40/32435/5, dated the 2nd September 1932.)

Districts.	POPULATION FOR CENSUS 1931. MID-YEAR ESTIMATED POPULATION FOR 1938.					BIRTHS REGISTERED.					RATIO OF BIRTH PER MILE OF POPULATION.				
	Christians.	Muham- madans.	Hindus.	Others.	Total.	Christians.	Muham- madans.	Hindus.	Others.	Total.	Christians.	Muham- madans.	Hindus.	Others.	Total.
Ajmer--															
Census, 1931	6,401	73,483	3,29,480	14,513	4,23,918						10.24	41.37	39.08	15.80	30.00
Mid-year population for 1938	6,083	77,832	3,49,385	14,008	4,47,808	104	3,010	13,176	227	10,517	15.56	39.05	37.82	15.22	30.05
Merwara--															
Census, 1931	332	14,102	83,053	4,359	88,010						41.89	60.20	49.14	18.12	40.41
Mid-year population for 1938	578	26,355	1,15,522	7,320	1,47,781	14	808	3,143	70	4,101	24.22	32.03	27.08	10.78	27.77
TOTAL CENSUS, 1931	6,733	87,585	3,03,412	18,901	5,00,904						17.52	44.40	41.47	16.17	40.73
TOTAL MID-YEAR POPULATION FOR 1938	7,201	1,04,187	4,01,907	22,231	5,05,589	118	3,008	16,319	300	20,651	10.25	37.50	35.32	13.70	31.07

N. D.—Includes the population of 1,052 persons of the Agency Taluk, Dooli, which is excluded in other statements.
 *Population of retrocession of certain villages to Merwar and Marwar States.

Statement showing deaths of infants under one year according to the community in Ajmer-Merwara during the year 1938.

	No. of Deaths.			Ratio per 1000 Births.		
	Ajmer.	Merwara.	Total.	Ajmer.	Merwara.	Total.
Hindus	2,600	802	3,402	201·88	274·20	215·82
Muhammadans . .	610	182	801	203·62	200·07	201·06
Indians Christians .	12	2	14	115·38	142·85	118·04
Others	30	..	30	132·15	..	98·03
Total	3,321	1,016	4,337	200·70	251·87	211·40

Table showing the severity of the epidemics in certain Indian States and Ajmer Merwara District as well as the rapidity of its spread in recent years and the percentage of total plague deaths to population for 1931.

Serial No.	Name of District or State.	Particulars regarding Epidemics upto 31st March 1935.				Population according to the Census of 1931.	Percentage of Total plague deaths to population.
		Year in which Infected.	Total number of plague Cases and deaths reported.				
			Cases.	Deaths.			
1.	Ajmer-Merwara . .	1890-08, 1899-1900, 1901, 1913, 1919, 1918, 1921-22 and 1923-24	16,138	12,872	6,06,994	2·51	
2.	Jaipur	1890-1901, 1918, 1923-24, 1925-26, 1926-27, 1933-34 and 1934-35.	66,700	61,146	20,81,776	1·04	
3.	Marwar Jodhpur . .	1896, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1921-22 and 1923	14,060	12,200	21,34,818	0·57	
4.	Meerut Udaipur . .	1898, 1900, 1901-12, 1915, 1917, 1918, 1919 and 1921-22	20,000	20,261	16,11,373	1·26	
5.	Bikaner	1901-02, 1911, 1913 and 1915	1,753	1,564	9,30,218	0·10	
6.	Alwar	1901-08 and 1924	31,704	24,990	7,40,751	3·33	
7.	Katch	1904, 1911-14 and 1918	1,314	614	9,65,601	0·13	
8.	Bharatpur	1890-03, 1903, 1910, 1921-23 and 1926-27	38,670	12,539	4,80,951	2·57	
9.	Tonk	1902-12, and 1910-18	7,281	5,068	3,17,360	1·79	
10.	Dholpur	1904-06, 1910-12, 1918 and 1926-29	636	477	2,64,060	0·18	
11.	Dungarpur	1900-07 and 1911-12	2	2	2,27,544	0·00	
12.	Banswara	1916-17, 1918 and 1919	1,260	601	2,25,100	0·43	
13.	Bundi	1918	491	344	2,10,722	0·16	
14.	Etrohi	1890, 1912, 1913, 1917, 1918, 1919 and 1921-22	1,103	947	2,16,628	0·43	
15.	Keranli	1900-06, 1908-11, 1912-14 and 1918	662	562	1,40,525	0·42	
16.	Jhalawar	1903-09, 1910-12 and 1918	1,000	839	1,07,800	0·77	
17.	Kishanganj	1903-04, 1909-11 and 1917	108	134	85,744	0·16	
18.	Parbhargarh	1890-1900, 1903-08, 1916-11 and 1918	2,530	2,128	76,639	2·78	
19.	Jaisalmer . . . .	.. . . .	..	..	70,265	..
20.	Shahpura	1903-05, 1910-12, 1916-17 and 1918	1,814	1,258	51,233	2·39	
21.	Kumbhalgarh . . . .	.. . . .	..	..	93,504	..
22.	Deoli	1907-08, 1909-11 and 1917	112	82	9,757	1·33	
23.	Kherwara	1918	1	..	..	..
Total			2,03,100	1,40,971	1,17,82,430	1·27	

There was no plague during the years 1920 to 1928.

Showing Particulars of Vaccination in

No.	Districts or Towns.	Population according to the census of 1931.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	PRIMARY		
				Male.	Female.	Total.		TOTAL.	Under one year.	One and under six years.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	<i>A.—Rural areas.</i>									
1	Ajmer	2,72,001	7	5,411	4,320	9,740	1,301	9,740	6,627	610
2	Merwara	54,701	8	2,414	1,700	4,120	1,378	4,110	3,370	510
	TOTAL	3,26,702	10	7,825	6,020	13,800	1,380	13,850	12,000	1,37
	<i>B.—Urban areas.</i>									
3	Ajmer	1,19,624	7	2,437	4,230	10,740	3,560	5,543	3,442	1,318
4	Kekri	7,179	1	284	168	442	442	442	832	8
5	Nasirabad	21,397	1	4,400	1,349	5,749	5,749	5,749	650	1,217
6	Deoli	3,757	...	92	40	138	138	123	41	23
7	Merwara-Beawar	28,342	1	612	652	1,264	1,264	1,242	1,134	92
	TOTAL	1,86,100	6	11,692	6,441	18,393	2,610	13,006	5,490	2,603
	GRAND TOTAL AJMER-MERWARA	5,00,064	16	10,717	12,478	32,193	2,012	26,858	17,505	4,034

Sum

TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED.		TOTAL NUMBER OF OPERATIONS PERFORMED.		PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL CASES IN WHICH THE RESULTS WERE KNOWN.	
Primary:	Re-vaccination.	Primary:	Re-vaccination.	Primary:	Re-vaccination.
24,913	7,275	26,968	7,275	92.12	85.10

No. I.

Ajmer Merwara District during the year 1938-39.

VACCINATIONS.		RE-VACCINATION.			PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL CASES IN WHICH THE RESULTS WERE KNOWN.		Persons successfully vaccinated per one thousand of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	No. of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff only.	Average cost of each successful case performed by the vaccination staff.	Remarks.
Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.					
Total of all ages.											
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
9,622	101	99.82	...	35.36	Rs. 3,361-16-2 by Ajmer, Dewar, Kheri & Deoli Municipalities. Rs. 5,036-5-0 by Govt. Board, Ajmer. Total Rs. 8,397-1-2	0,022	53 pice	*Population according to census 1931 less population of areas retroceded to Mewar and Marwar States.
4,119	...	1	...	...	100.00	...	75.30		4,119
13,741	101	1	...	...	99.87	...	42.05		13,741
5,501	18	5,107	4,000	224	99.60	93.70	85.01		10,161		
349	84	...	..	..	85.64	..	48.01		349
3,749	...	2,010	1,508	..	65.21	73.02	245.08		5,237		
69	54	15	15	..	100.00	100.00	22.35		84		
1,234	1	22	14	..	89.45	63.03	44.03		1,248		
10,902	107	7,274	6,107	224	83.91	83.10	64.88		17,009		
24,643	208	7,275	6,107	224	92.12	85.19	60.89		30,840		

mary.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED BY EACH VACCINATOR.		NUMBER OF CHILDREN SUCCESSFULLY VACCINATED.		Ratio of successful vaccinations per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Department.	No. of all successful vaccination performed.	Average cost of each successful case.
Vaccinators employed.	Persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Under one year.	One and under six years.				
10	2,012	17,605	4,034	00.83	Rs. A. P. 8,581 4 2	30,840	Pice 53

STATEMENT No. I.

VACCINATION STATE

Showing particulars of vaccination in

Serial No.	Name of State.	Population according to the census 1931.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	PRIMARY VACCINATIONS SUCCESSFUL.			
				Male.	Female.	Total.		Total.	Under 1 year.	One and under 0 years.	Total of all ages.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Ajmer Merwara .	5,00,004	10	10,717	12,478	23,195	2,012	26,058	17,505	4,034	24,013
2	Jaipur State .	20,31,775	45	51,092	42,621	93,713	2,192	94,897	71,568	9,874	83,406
3	Marwar (Jodhpur) .	21,84,848	44	44,280	38,912	83,192	3,294	83,210	58,720	11,081	72,091
4	Mewar (Udaipur) .	10,11,373	20	19,380	14,770	34,156	1,314	34,150	20,923	11,245	34,003
5	Bikaner State .	9,36,218	13	23,313	15,824	39,137	3,078	26,493	16,902	7,959	26,200
6	Alwar State .	7,49,751	14	15,054	10,775	25,829	1,888	20,429	15,078	2,546	20,546
7	Kotah State .	6,85,804	0	11,800	10,341	22,141	3,690	15,937	15,533	404	15,037
8	Bharatpur State .	4,86,954	15	13,124	9,804	22,928	1,501	22,518	11,877	7,084	20,815
9	Tonk State .	3,17,300	9	4,730	3,098	7,828	859	6,829	4,275	2,554	6,829
10	Dholpur State .	2,51,980	7	5,550	4,107	9,657	1,379	9,657	6,556	2,040	9,202
11	Dungarpur State .	2,27,544	3	1,115	878	1,993	604	1,842	462	1,181	1,842
12	Banswara State .	2,25,100	5	1,083	1,243	2,326	585	2,926	904	1,097	2,061
13	Bundi State .	2,10,722	3	2,792	2,208	5,000	1,097	5,000	3,205	1,378	4,782
14	Sirohi State .	2,10,528	4	2,714	2,387	5,101	1,275	5,101	4,702	255	4,057
15	Karauli State .	1,43,525	4	3,001	2,326	5,327	1,770	5,327	2,872	2,010	4,591
16	Jhalawar State .	1,07,890	2	1,952	1,615	3,567	1,788	3,577	2,700	641	3,401
17	Killeshwar State .	85,744	1	973	871	1,844	1,844	1,844	1,297	542	889
18	Parbhargarh State .	70,539	2	610	469	1,079	544	1,072	579	485	1,064
19	Jaisalmer State .	70,235	3	621	567	1,188	396	1,124	63	1,011	1,074
20	Palanpur State .	2,64,179	5	4,508	3,532	8,040	1,620	8,100	5,756	644	6,400
21	Danta State .	26,172	1	405	353	758	758	758	590	100	755
22	Shahpura State .	54,283	2	1,010	705	1,705	903	1,805	1,245	850	1,595
23	Kushalgarh State .	35,564	1	282	191	473	473	473	143	251	473
TOTAL INDIAN STATES		1,15,62,070	214	2,10,567	1,67,371	3,77,938	1,794	3,59,174	2,45,617	60,558	3,24,020
GRAND TOTAL		1,20,69,031	230	2,38,284	1,70,847	4,09,131	1,809	3,86,132	2,03,152	70,592	3,48,603

Sum

	TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED.		TOTAL NUMBER OF OPERATIONS PERFORMED.		PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL CASES IN WHICH THE RESULTS WERE KNOWN.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
Ajmer Merwara . . .	24,918	7,275	26,058	7,275	92.12	85.19
Indian States . . .	2,93,327	89,611	3,59,174	89,611	90.21	38.40
TOTAL .	3,20,245	95,886	3,86,132	95,886	90.29	42.00

MENT No. I.

Rajputana during the year 1938-39.

Unknown.	RE-VACCINATION.			PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL CASES IN WHICH THE RESULTS WERE KNOWN.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of vaccination Department.	Number of successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff only.	Average cost of each successful case performed by the vaccination staff.
	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
							Rs. A. P.		Pies.
208	7,275	0,107	221	92.12	85.10	00.83	8,581 4 2	30,840	53
9,088	3,754	1,007	018	87.80	50.70	32.41	24,274 5 5	85,313	55
9,007	01,701	10,840	20,000	08.07	47.50	43.52	34,727 0 0	02,537	72
37	20	25	..	09.82	100.00	21.77	0,304 8 3	34,110	30
..	17,871	8,302	3,088	09.14	40.40	28.10	10,228 0 0	34,508	57
..	2,101	1,771	..	61.44	84.20	25.33	3 080 0 0	22,317	22
..	..	..	..	71.31	..	23.24	5,123 1 0	15,937	52
1,501	1,312	688	133	00.21	52.41	41.70	4,202 4 0	21,003	88
000	..	..	..	85.30	..	23.30	2,020 0 0	0,820	00
108	347	343	4	00.00	..	38.00	1,420 8 3	0,545	28
..	..	..	..	02.42	..	8.00	640 10 3	1,812	67
205	..	..	..	00.04	..	11.82	715 1 6	2,661	52
308	..	..	..	04.00	..	22.00	870 10 3	4,782	42
..	..	..	..	07.18	..	22.80	1,370 0 0	4,057	53
440	..	..	..	01.82	..	34.80	407 2 6	4,891	14
130	4	..	..	05.08	..	31.52	503 0 0	3,401	33
..	..	..	..	00.00	..	20.04	243 0 0	1,830	20
..	10	10	..	08.53	100.00	13.90	420 0 0	1,030	75
64	..	..	..	04.61	..	14.74	302 0 5	1,074	03
493	1,207	038	200	70.01	70.80	30.06	1,530 12 0	7,338	40
2	1	1	..	09.70	100.00	20.00	300 0 0	757	78
180	250	230	20	85.54	91.30	34.57	461 8 0	1,825	48
..	21	12	..	100.00	57.14	18.20	144 0 0	485	58
22,091	88,011	34,080	25,038	90.21	38.40	31.11	1,00,180 8 7	3,58,100	53
22,800	05,880	40,277	25,202	00.20	42.00	32.20	1,08,707 12 0	3,88,040	53

mary.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED BY EACH VACCINATOR.		NUMBER OF CHILDREN SUCCESSFULLY VACCINATED.		Ratio of successful vaccinations per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Department.	Number of all successful vaccinations performed.	Average cost of each successful case.
Vaccinators employed.	Persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Under 1 year.	One and under 0 years.				
10	2,012	17,505	4,034	60.83	Rs. A. P.	30,840	Pies.
214	1,794	2,45,047	09,558	31.11	8,581 4 2	85,313	53
230	1,809	2,03,152	70,502	32.20	1,00,180 8 7	3,58,100	53
					1,08,707 12 0	3,88,040	50

Comparative Statement No. IV.—Showing the number of persons primarily vaccinated and the number of those persons who were successfully vaccinated in each of the under-mentioned official years ending the 31st March 1939.

Years.	Ajmer-Merwara.		Indian States.		Total.	
	Total number.	Number Successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number Successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number Successfully vaccinated.
1929-30	18,025	17,185	2,78,448	2,59,204	2,96,473	2,76,389
1930-31	18,910	18,028	2,62,837	2,55,348	2,81,747	2,73,376
1931-32	18,511	17,596	2,77,007	2,59,579	2,95,518	2,77,175
1932-33	21,623	20,305	2,70,469	2,51,774	2,98,092	2,78,079
1933-34	23,516	22,351	3,17,014	2,88,625	3,40,530	3,10,976
1934-35	24,599	23,707	3,20,431	2,88,386	3,45,030	3,12,093
1935-36	25,221	24,475	3,34,521	3,02,842	3,59,742	3,27,317
1936-37	22,025	21,218	3,40,380	3,10,198	3,62,405	3,31,416
1937-38	27,085	26,508	3,60,578	3,21,508	3,87,543	3,48,016
1938-39	36,958	24,643	3,59,174	3,24,020	3,86,132	3,48,663

Part II.

HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.



PART II.

SECTION I.

Hospitals and Dispensaries.

Ajmer-Merwara is a small part of British India in the centre of Rajputana with an area of 2,366·680 square miles and a population of 5,06,964 after the retrocession of certain villages to Mewar and Marwar States. There are only 5 towns, viz, Ajmer, Beawar, Nasirabad, Kekri and Deoli with a population of 1,19,524, 28,342, 21,397, 7,179 and 3,757 persons respectively.

The rural area consists of 339 Khalsa villages after the retrocession of 118 villages to Mewar and Marwar States with a population of about 1,46,765, 50 Jagir villages with population of about 30,000 and 240 Istimrari villages with about 1,50,000 inhabitants.

There are no public Government Hospitals and Dispensaries in Ajmer-Merwara. The medical facilities consist of State-aided Hospitals and Dispensaries in rural and urban areas, one Mission Women's Hospital at Ajmer, one Municipal Female Hospital at Beawar and one Municipal Dispensary at Ajmer.

The year under report opened and also closed with 10 State-aided hospitals and dispensaries out of which 6 are in urban and 4 in rural areas.

The strength and distribution of medical personnel in State-aided and Municipal Hospitals and Dispensaries for rural and urban areas were as under :—

	Rural.	Urban..
1. Indian Medical Service Officers . . . . .	..	1 In charge of both Rural and Urban areas.
2. Indian Medical Department Officers . . . . .	..	1
3. Assistant Surgeons . . . . .	..	2
4. Lady Assistant Surgeons . . . . .	..	1
5. Sub-Assistant Surgeons	4	9
6. Lady Sub-Assistant Surgeons . . . . .	..	1
7. Compounders	4	20
8. Nurses Indian (and European)	2	12
9. Ward attendants.	2	22

The sub-joined table gives the details of the total number of patients (both indoor and outdoor) treated in the Hospitals and Dispensaries in Ajmer-Merwara during the years 1937 and 1938 :—

Year.	Cases treated.		Total.	Daily average.		Percentage of indoor to total treated.	Deaths of indoor patients.	Percentage of deaths to in-patients.
	Indoor.	Outdoor.		Indoor.	Outdoor.			
1937 .	3,827	1,06,006	1,09,833	184·35	1,540·43	1·01	192	5·08
1938 .	3,770	1,06,7#2	2,00,532	178·89	1,605·79	1·87	155	4·11

The number of indoor and outdoor patients decreased and increased by 57 and 756 respectively from the previous year. The number of patients treated at each dispensary is given below :—

No. Name of Dispensary.	Outdoor patients.		Indoor patients.				Difference of outdoor figures (— or +).	Difference of indoor figures (— or +).
	1937.	1938.	Cases.		Deaths.			
			1937.	1938.	1937.	1938.		
1. Ajmer Victoria Hospital.	86,397	45,899	2,115	2,120	163	184	+9,062	+5
2. Kekri Dispensary .	18,860	12,166	164	171	3	2	—1,194	+7
3. Pisagan Dispensary	10,286	8,151	...	...	...	...	—2,135	...
4. Bhinni Dispensary .	18,804	12,640	116	101	..	..	—1,164	—15
5. Masuda Dispensary .	15,736	15,125	126	126	1	..	—611	..
6. Beawar Hospital .	98,222	34,726	701	667	21	12	—3,496	—34
7. Todgarh Dispensary.	8,852	8,178	223	185	..	3	—674	—38
8. Ajmer Police Hospital	2,594	3,447	311	342	1	1	+853	+31
9. Municipal Dispensary Ajmer.	48,563	49,583	...	...	...	...	+1,020	...
10. Deoli Charitable Dispensary.	8,192	7,347	71	53	3	3	—845	—13
Total .	1,06,008	1,06,762	3,827	3,770	192	155	+756	—57

The table below shows the details of indoor and outdoor patients treated in Ajmer Merwara dispensaries according to classes and sexes :—

Class.	1937.			1938.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	89	107	196	123	127	250
Muhammedans . .	30,048	10,400	50,417	41,002	21,700	63,482
Hindus . . .	92,677	41,700	1,34,473	80,128	41,011	130,139
Others . . .	3,645	2,102	5,747	4,001	2,660	6,661
Total .	1,30,359	63,474	1,90,833	1,34,044	65,588	200,532

The figures of the chief diseases treated are as under :—

Name of diseases.	1937.	1938.
1. Malaria fever	18,371	13,255
2. Diseases of eye	30,022	27,506
3. Dysentery and Diarrhoea	7,450	7,628
4. Ulcers	17,439	14,992
5. Skin diseases	21,616	24,206 (including di- scase caused by nails.
6. Syphilis	983	771
7. Injuries	7,734	11,324
8. Tuberculosis of lungs	515	567
9. Abscess of liver	22	15

During the year the total number of surgical Operations of all kinds performed was 11,322 with 15 deaths against 10,917 with 11 deaths in the year 1937 as follows :—

Dispensaries.	1937.	1938.	Difference.
Victoria Hospital, Ajmer	2,587	2,766	+169
Kekri	847	919	+72
Pisagan	464	399	-65
Bhinni	627	620	-7
Masuda	408	357	-51
Banwar	3,114	3,175	+61
Todgarh	388	423	+35
Ajmer Municipal Dispensary	1,551	2,003	+452
Ajmer Police Hospital	228	114	-112
Deoli Charitable dispensary	605	546	-149
Total	10,917	11,322	+405

The number of important operations performed in the year 1938 as compared with that of 1937 is given below :—

Name of operation.	1937.	1938.
Excision of Branchial Cysts . . . . .	...	1
Complete Amputation of penis (Getts' operation) . . . . .	...	2
Iridectomy	12	22
Extraction of lens	72	92
Schwartz's operation for mastoid	13	24
Plastic operation for Hairlip	3	...
Laparotomy	8	21
Suprapubic Lithotomy	10	25
Ovariectomy . . . . .	...	2
Salpingostomy for Tubal Gestation . . . . .	...	1
Hysterectomy, . . . . .	...	1
Cæsarean Section	3	1
Litholopaxy	30	22
On Kidney and ureters	1	1
Appendicectomy	5	14
Lateral anastomosis of Bowels . . . . .	...	4
Crushing of the Phrenic Nerve . . . . .	...	8
Avulsion of Auriculo Temporal Nerve . . . . .	...	1
Strangulated Hernia	8	10
Removal of Cervical glands neck	21	15
Excision of Breast for cancer	4	1

Poisoning Cases.

During the year under report there were 746 cases of poisoning (including 25 by opium) and 4 deaths against 578 (including 31 by opium) and 7 deaths in the previous year.

Labour cases.

200 labour cases were treated during the year in the state aided Hospitals and Dispensaries including 67 abnormal against 177 including 61 abnormal in 1937. These figures do not include the numbers treated in the Mission Hospital and Daikhana in the Ajmer City.

In the Railway Hospital and Dispensaries at Ajmer 1,173 indoor and 40,570 outdoor patients were treated. 17 major and 2,030 minor operations were performed.

Income and Expenditure.

During the year receipts amounted to Rs. 1,74,197 inclusive of :—

(a) Rs. 26,120 given by Government for purchasing X-ray apparatus,

(b) Rs. 26,270 being the sale and purchase of securities belonging to the Victoria Hospital, Ajmer,

(of which a sum of Rs. 86,072 was contributed by Government) and expenditure to Rs. 1,83,342 as against Rs. 1,23,650 and Rs. 1,22,181 respectively in the preceding year.

The deficit of Rs. 9,145 is due partly to the purchase of securities worth about Rs. 5,000 from the cash balance of dispensary fund and partly to more expenditure under head "Miscellaneous" in the Victoria Hospital Fund upto the 31st December 1938.

The average cost of each case treated amounted to Rs. 0-10-1 per annum against Rs. 0-9-9 in the preceding year.

Personnel proceedings and office.

The post of the Chief Medical Officer, Rajputana and Civil Surgeon, Ajmer-Merwara was held as under :—1st January to 2nd April 1938—Lt. Col. R. Hay, I.M.S., 3rd April 1938 to 31st December 1938 Lt. Col.—R. Kharegat, I.M.S.

Dr. S. N. Eate, I.M.D., held the post of Additional Civil Surgeon, Ajmer-Merwara, throughout the year under report.

Rai Sahib Dr. Suraj Narain Mathur and Rai Sahib Dr. Suraj Narain Agarwal were Assistant Surgeons, of Ajmer and Beawar respectively.

The following Sub Assistant Surgeons were Incharge of the Government aided dispensaries :—

Kekri	Ram Ruxpal Shukla.
Bhinai	Chhagan Behari Lal.
Masuda	Shivo Charan.
Pisagan	B. P. Banerji.
Tadgarh	Balwant Singh.
Municipal Dispensary, Ajmer	Rai Sahib Dr. Govind Lal, holder of Kaiser-i-Hind Medal, II Class.
Police Hospital, Ajmer	Nasiruddin Ghori.
Charitable Dispensary, Deoli	Mohammed Usman.

Sd. R. KHAREGAT,

Lt. Col., I.M.S.,

Civil Surgeon, Ajmer-Merwara.

Brief Report on the working of the Anti-rabic treatment Centre, Victoria Hospital, Ajmer for the year 1938.

The total number of patients who under-went *anti-rabic* treatment at the centre during the year 1938 was 338.

Following is the classification of patients according to the district to which they belong showing the numbers of indigent and self paying treated during the year under report :—

	Indigent.	Self paying.	Total.
1. Cases from Municipal area, Ajmer	150	5	164
2. Cases from Ajmer-Merwara	131	10	141
3. Cases from outside (<i>viz.</i> States)	28	5	33
Total	318	20	338

The number of patients according to nationality and sex treated during the year 1938 was as under :—

Nationality.	Adult.		Children.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Europeans and Anglo-Indians	1	5	1	1	8
Hindus	142	23	67	15	247
Mohammedans	37	14	10	4	71
Others	8	3	1	..	12
Total	188	45	85	20	338

Following is the classification of the patients according to the severity of their wounds :—

Class.	Number.
I. Lick cases	15
II. Superficial wounds	64
III. „ extensive wounds	208
IV. Deep extensive wounds	44
V. Wounds on head	7
Total	338

The number of patients who under-went a full course of treatment was 290. The number of patients who did not complete the full course of treatment was 48.

Classification of animals which bit, scratched or licked the patients :—

Name of animal.	Number of cases.
Dogs	329
Jackals	5
Other animals	4
Total	338

Patients coming from Ajmer-Merwara are charged at the rate of Rs. 11 per patient (*viz.*, Rs. 6 for the vaccine and Rs. 5 for the centre charges) while patients from the States are charged at the rate of Rs. 13 per patient (*viz.*, Rs. 6 for vaccine and Rs. 7 for centre charges). Since August 1938 cases sent by the Ajmer Municipality are charged at the rate of Rs. 9 per patient (Rs. 6 as vaccine charges and Rs. 3 as centre charges). *Anti-rabic* treatment charges of indigent patients are recovered from the authorities sending them and of those who can afford to pay, directly from them.

Diet charges to poor patients and their attendants (at the rate of 0-6-0 per day to adult and 0-3-0 per day to minor) are paid from this centre on the authority of the officer who sends them and the amount spent on the diet is recovered with other bills from the authority sending patients for treatment.

PART II.

SECTION II.

Hospitals and Dispensaries in Indian States of Rajputana.

There were 148 Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Rural and 133 in the Urban areas of all the States in Rajputana at the beginning of the year :—

7 new Hospitals and Dispensaries were opened as noted below :—

	Rural.	Urban.
Jaipur State	1	..
Jodhpur State	1	1
Mewar State . . . . .	..	1
Tonk State	1	..
Banswara State	1	..
Partabgarh State . . . . .	..	1
Total	4	3

One dispensary was closed in Bharatpur State during the year.

152 Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Rural and 135 in Urban areas were in existence at the close of the year.

The strength and distribution of medical personnel in the Rajputana States for Rural and Urban areas were as under :—

	Rural.	Urban.
1. Indian Medical Service Officers . . . . .	..	2
2. Women Medical Service Officers . . . . .	..	..
3. Indian Medical Department Officers . . . . .	..	1
4. Assistant Surgeons	7	87
5. Sub-Assistant Surgeons including Honorary Sub-Assistant Surgeons	75	257
6. European and Anglo-Indian Nurses . . . . .	..	66
7. Indian Nurses	2	74
8. Midwives . . . . .	..	61
9. Dais . . . . .	..	95
10. Compounders	129	583
11. Ward attendants	8	69

The table below compares the total number of patients, both indoor and outdoor, treated in the Hospitals and Dispensaries of the States during the years 1937-1938.

Year.	Cases treated.		Total.	Daily average.		Percentage of indoor to total treated.	Deaths of indoor patients.	Percentage of deaths to in-patients.
	Indoor.	Outdoor.		Indoor.	Outdoor.			
1937	42,808	39,83,997	40,26,805	1,904.27	27,407.49	1.06	1,814	9.06
1938	47,706	40,54,353	41,02,059	2,233.47	30,185.56	1.16	1,446	9.03

The number of inpatients and outpatients increased by 4,898 and 70,356 respectively.

The comparative table below shows the number of both indoor and out-door patients treated in hospitals and dispensaries of the States according to classes and sexes.

Class.	1937.			1938.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	1,435	657	2,092	1,051	676	1,726
Hindus . . .	18,41,133	8,32,492	26,73,625	10,08,097	8,98,646	28,06,743
Muhammedans . .	5,22,280	2,08,046	8,21,226	5,00,019	2,47,337	9,41,286
Others . . .	33,827	20,484	54,311	43,608	23,966	67,574
Total . . .	23,98,675	11,52,579	35,51,254	25,49,705	12,70,624	38,20,329

The subjoined table shows the figures of the chief diseases treated in hospitals and dispensaries as compared with those of the previous year.

Name of Disease.	1937.	1938.
1. Malaria	4,53,846	4,36,019
2. Diseases of eye	6,23,440	6,74,675
3. Dysentery and Diarrhoea	78,109	1,25,236
4. Ulcers	2,85,152	3,14,189
5. Skin Diseases	4,71,311	4,81,260
6. Syphilis	13,823	15,476
7. Injuries	1,91,520	1,92,737
8. Tuberculosis of lungs	7,518	6,693
9. Abscess of the liver	216	334

The number of important operations performed in the year 1938 as compared with that of 1937 is given below :—

Kind of operation.	1937.	1938.
Excision of cysts	735	627
Reduction of dislocation	853	528
Amputations	785	259
Iridectomy	554	444
Extraction of lens	5,103	2,637
Evisceration of eyeballs	55	160
Operations on mastoid antrum	102	63
Laparotomy . . . . .	..	38
Hernia radical cure	187	174
Removal of hæmorrhoids . . . . .	..	404
Incision or excision of anal fissure and fistula	294	310
Lithotomy	231	194
Salpingostomy	26	7
Hysteriotomy, partial or complete	84	29
Oesarean	15	35
Litholopaxy	318	252

Poisoning Cases.

During the year under review there were 14,864 cases of poisoning (including 704 by opium) with 44 deaths in comparison with 12,750 cases (including 393 by opium) with 27 deaths in the previous year.

Out of the total number of poisoning cases, 1,511 cases occurred in Jaipur, 6,704 in Marwar, 1,428 in Mewar and 596 in Bikanor.

Labour Cases.

The number of labour cases treated in hospitals and dispensaries during the year was 5,869 including 1,498 abnormal against 2,912 including 628 abnormal last year.

Income and Expenditure.

During the year under report, the expenditure on hospitals and dispensaries in the States of Rajputana was Rs. 22,36,698 against Rs. 32,40,097 (including a sum of Rs. 14,57,579 on account of construction of a new hospital building in Bikaner State) in the previous year.

Miscellaneous.

The Canadian Mission Hospital Banswara continued to be maintained at a cost of Rs. 11,000 for the year 1938. The statistics are as follows :—

	Rs.
1. Outpatients —	
(i) New patients	14,392
(ii) Return Visits	12,502
2. Daily average of out-patients	80
3. Inpatients	1,068
4. Daily average of In-patients	31
5. Average day in Hospital	10
6. Operations (Major and Minor)	413
7. Laboratory examinations	1,142
8. Vaccinations	245

Personnel.

The post of the Chief Medical Officer, Rajputana, was held as under :—

1st January 1938 to 2nd April 1938—Lt. Col. R. Hay, I.M.S.

3rd April 1938 to 31st December 1938—Lt. Col. R. Kharegat, I.M.S.

The following were incharge of the posts of Residency Surgeons, State Surgeons, and Chief Medical Officers in the various States of Rajputana during the year under report :—

Alwar.—Captain M. S. Katre, M.R.C.S., N.R.C.P., D.O.M.S., M.B.,B.S.

Banswara.—Dr. Hira Lal Agarwal, B.Sc., M.B.,B.S.

Bharatpur.—Captain Maha Nand Sardana, M.B.,B.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.,

D.T.M., D.O.S.M., F.R.C.P.S., A.I.R.O.

Bikaner.—Dr. R. J. Weingarten, M.D. (Germany).

Bundi.—Rai Sahib Dr. D. N. Ahluwalia, M.B.

Dholpur.—Rai Sahib Dr. Suraj Mal Sarin.

Dungarpur.—Dr. K. D. S. Rao, M.B.,B.S.

Jaipur.—Lt. Col. J. P. Huban, O.B.E., I.M.S.

Jaisalmer.—Dr. D. U. Deve, M.B.,B.S.

Jhalawar.—Sahas Bhushan Captain Parmanand Bhatia, M.B.,B.S.

Karauli.—Dr. S. N. Malhotra, M.D., F.C.P.S., M.B.,B.S.

Kishangarh.—Dr. Amrit Lal Bapna, M.B.,B.S.

Kotah.—Rao Bahadur Dr. Vidya Shankar, L.M. & S.

Kushalgarkh (Chiefship).—Dr. B. L. Sharma.

Marwar.—Mr. E. W. Hayward, F.R.C.S.

Mewar.—

Lt. Col. W. P. Hogg, D.S.O., M.C., I.M.S. (1st January 1938 to 17th August 1938).

R. B. Dr. Chhagannath (18th August 1938 to 2nd November 1938) and
Lt. Col. R. Hay, I.M.S. (3rd November 1938 to 31st December 1938).

Partabgarh.—Dr. Jiwan Lal P. Parekh, L.M. & S.

Shahpura.—Dr. Kushal Singh, L.M.P. (C. P.) & L. T. M. (Cal.).

Sirohi.—Dr. R. D. Shiali, L.M. & S., Vaidya Ratan.

Tonk.—Khan Bahadur Dr. Tasaddug Hussain, M.D.

Mount Abu.—

Dr. L. B. Cooper, I.M.D.

Dr. J. D. O. Shaughnessy, I.M.S.

Dr. Gokaran Das, M.B., B.S.

Dr. Maharaj Narain.

Pachbhadra.—Dr. Maha Narain.

Sambhar.—Dr. G. B. Smart and Dr. J. F. Mason.

Bharatpur Agency Dispensary.—Dr. L. H. Biswas.

Jaipur Residency Hospital.—Dr. Samuel K. Malvia.

JOHN P. HUBAN,

Lt. Col., I.M.S.,

Administrative Medical Officer in Rajputana.

Part II.

SECTION III.

Annual Statements for Hospitals and Dispensaries.

STATEMENT A.

Showing the number of Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Rajputana Province during the year 1938.

Population of the Province.

Class of Civil Hospital and Dispensary.	Number open on December 31st previous year.		Number opened during the year.		Number closed during the year.		Number transferred to other department or class.		Number open on the last day of the year under report.	
	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
I.—State—Public	5	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	7	6
II.—State Special—										
(i) Police . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
(ii) Forest and Surveys . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Canals . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Others . . . . .	..	14	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	15
III.—Local and Municipal Funds . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
IV.—Private-aided* . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V.—Private non-aided	143	114	2	2	..	..	..	..	145	116
VI.—Railways . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total for the province	148	133	4	3	..	..	..	..	182	85
Combined total for rural and urban areas	281		7		1		..		..

* These should include those subsidised by Government in rural areas.

Table showing the population and Medical facilities of each State in Rajputana during the year 1938.

Serial No.	Name of State.	Population.	Density per sq. Mile.	Area in sq. Miles.	Towns.	Villages.	No. of Hospitals and Dispensaries.	No. of Beds.		Total No. of in-patients.	Daily average.	No. of out-patients.	Daily average.	Total No. of in & out patients.
								Male.	Female.					
1	Jaipur	20,31,775	100	15,570	38	5,873	47	400	204	12,183	754.97	6,86,711	7,475.43	6,88,894
2	Marwar	21,34,848	50	30,086	26	4,343	39	259 248 Common.	240	10,481	530.18	8,10,170	6,070.43	8,39,060
3	Mewar	16,11,373	125	12,010	16	8,104	26	134	63	3,377	168.63	3,84,807	2,268.84	3,88,184
4	Bikaner	0,36,218	41	23,317	15	2,742	39	263	224	6,214	103.71	3,78,642	2,111.12	3,84,850
5	Alwar	7,40,751	238	3,158	7	1,758	15	123	133	4,105	103.15	2,21,783	1,298.89	2,25,888
6	Kotah	6,85,804	121	5,084	4	2,525	31	06	50	1,788	78.71	4,52,030	2,966.74	4,53,824
7	Bharatpur	4,86,054	247	1,978	7	1,310	19	133	58	3,048	108.22	2,61,683	2,001.84	2,64,731
8	Tonk	3,17,360	126	2,553	5	1,278	9	58	..	507	17.18	1,51,710	913.86	1,52,226
9	Dholpur	2,54,586	200	1,221	3	525	0	114	52	1,033	80.02	1,24,908	829.28	1,26,841
10	Dungarpur	2,27,644	168	1,447	3	749	3	50	25	523	23.79	39,155	303.43	30,978
11	Banswara	2,26,106	141	1,606	1	1,056	4	18	10	555	21.78	67,285	380.87	67,840
12	Bundi	2,16,722	98	2,220	4	800	8	20	8	615	22.02	82,185	568.53	82,800
13	Sirohi	2,16,528	111	1,058	4	400	6	20	20	542	24.61	78,635	555.09	70,177
14	Karauli	1,40,525	114	1,242	3	374	7	11	6	215	0.57	64,309	280.46	64,515
15	Jhalawar	1,97,800	134	810	2	432	7	23	8	419	14.01	85,772	724.01	86,101
16	Kishangarh	85,744	100	858	3	220	5	14	9	121	.05	15,222	126.27	15,343
17	Patnagarh	76,530	87	880	1	470	5	2	2	111	3.81	25,803	247.53	25,914
18	Jaisalmer	79,255	5	10,062	1	490	1	4	2	20	2.18	7,707	112.39	7,727
19	Shahpura	54,233	134	405	1	110	1	8	4	197	6.60	26,005	175.52	26,262
20	Palanpur	2,65,424	140	1,775	..	..	1	21	10	462	10.90	37,706	473.90	38,258
21	Kushalnagar	35,504	105	340	1	282	1	1	1	42	.10	17,909	138.45	17,651
22	Danta	26,173	75	347	..	..	2	2	2	54	..	10,019	27.43	10,073
23	Lawa	2,709	147	10	..	11	1	..	..	..	..	2,411	19.43	2,411
24	Abu District	4,532	756	6	1	4	1	22	8	224	8.28	12,801	107.31	13,115
Total		1,15,70,637	3,648	1,32,473	146	33,099	284	1,811 + 248 Common.	1,214	47,706	2,283.47	40,54,353	39,185.59	41,02,050

Showing the number of Indoor and Outdoor Patients treated in State, Public, Local Fund

District.	Name of Dispensary.	Of what class.	INDOOR											NUMBER OF BEDS AVAILABLE.	
			TOTAL TREATED DURING THE YEAR.				Number cured.	Number relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	Ratio of deaths per cent. to total treated.	Men.	Women.		
			Men.	Women.	*Children.	Total.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
A.—GENERAL HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.															
<i>British Province.</i>															
Ajmer-Merwara.	Ajmer Victoria Hospital	I	1,178	785	207	2,120	1,838	350	341	134	0.32	50	50		
	Kerli Dispensary	I	113	30	22	171	124	47	..	2	1.10	com- mon.	10		
	Pisangan "	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bhital "	I	75	10	10	101	04	11	..	..	..	0	3		
	Masuda "	I	72	30	24	126	06	3	30	5	..	13	5		
	Beawar "	I	302	214	01	007	432	151	57	12	1.70	11	15		
	Todgarh "	I	143	31	11	165	124	37	17	3	1.02	0	4		
	Ajmer Police Hospital	II	342	..	..	342	338	..	9	1	.28	30	..		
	Ajmer Municipal Dispensary.	III	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Deoli Charitable Dispensary.	III	41	0	8	58	41	0	5	3	5.17	12	4		
	TOTAL . . . . .	..	2,358	1,071	343	3,770	2,574	008	450	155	4.11	147 +30 com- mon.	01		
Agency Hospitals	Jalpur Residency Hospital	II	2	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Merwar " "	II	0	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	..	0	..		
	Eastern Rajputana States Agency, Bharatpur.	II	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL . . . . .	..	2	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	0	..		
Northern India Salt Revenue Dispensaries.	Bambhar (Customs)	II	140	77	58	275	240	15	14	4	1.45	14	8		
	Pachbadra (")	II	51	8	1	60	37	15	0	3	..	0	4		
	TOTAL . . . . .	..	191	85	59	335	277	30	20	7	1.45	20	12		
<i>Indian States.</i>															
Indian States of Rajputana.	Jalpur	V	7,005	3,375	1,303	12,183	7,545	3,473	1,705	305	2.01	409	201		
	Marwar (Jodhpur)	V	5,032	1,014	028	7,024	5,340	1,640	248	232	3.50	250 243 com- mon.	83		
	Meer (Udaipur)	V	2,241	552	170	2,972	2,277	335	140	02	2.08	134	51		
	Bikaner	V	3,145	441	880	4,466	3,240	671	444	111	30.34	203	42		
	Alwar	V	2,102	541	152	2,795	1,270	738	577	104	32.01	123	57		
	Kotah	V	1,278	183	07	1,533	1,009	187	245	50	3.35	00	37		
	Bharatpur	V	1,943	503	201	2,652	1,327	587	670	70	10.43	133	34		
	Tonk	V	273	04	8	340	237	60	1	13	..	53	..		
	Dholpur	V	573	013	442	1,933	1,300	234	104	74	3.82	114	52		
	Dungarpur	V	303	130	84	523	335	53	44	17	3.25	50	25		
	Banswara	V	351	125	70	555	412	05	54	30	5.10	13	10		
	Bundi	V	411	153	46	615	403	70	37	25	9.04	20	8		
	Sirohi	V	207	232	43	542	358	108	42	17	17.57	20	20		
	Karanli	V	140	02	7	215	155	38	10	12	5.6	11	8		
	Jhalawar	V	201	05	23	410	299	03	25	11	2.65	23	8		
	Kubangarh	V	84	33	4	121	77	17	15	8	0.01	14	0		
	Paritagarh	V	74	28	9	111	71	10	14	7	0.20	2	2		
	Jaisalmer	V	10	7	..	20	14	2	2	2	10.00	4	2		

MEET C.

Private aided and subsidised Dispensaries of Rajputana during the year 1938.

PATIENTS.				OUTDOOR PATIENTS.												Total number of patients treated both indoor and outdoor.
DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER.				NUMBER TREATED.				DAILY AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.								
Men. 16	Women. 10	Children. 17	Total. 18	Total treated.				Men. 23	Women. 21	Children. 25	Total. 26					
				Men. 19	Women 20	Children. 21	Total. 22									
68.42	47.30	11.57	1,27.88	20,501	13,151	11,084	45,306	220.22	130.00	102.21	407.65	47,510				
8.30	80	50	4.76	5,093	1,827	4,310	12,150	34.10	0.57	20.30	73.00	12,337				
..	..	..	..	3,318	1,400	3,373	8,151	24.45	12.15	28.02	64.02	8,151	
3.00	1.00	.03	5.05	5,040	1,804	5,730	12,010	20.00	10.08	32.05	09.03	12,741				
2.14	0.00	.43	3.47	7,581	2,050	4,504	15,125	37.15	11.57	20.87	78.90	15,251				
15.37	7.48	2.13	24.98	15,288	6,078	12,760	31,720	131.08	74.30	132.81	830.12	35,303				
4.76	1.04	.45	0.24	4,080	1,350	1,830	8,175	22.02	0.70	12.04	41.46	8,303				
14.05	..	..	14.05	2,100	263	1,004	3,447	12.70	1.71	0.68	21.12	3,700		
..	..	..	..	22,762	7,078	19,163	40,583	218.57	57.72	123.01	300.33	40,583	
1.52	.30	.10	2.37	3,322	1,070	2,019	7,347	22.22	7.81	21.10	51.22	7,405				
113.00	50.09	15.00	1,88.80	01,010	38,200	67,432	1,00,702	700.00	331.52	514.27	1,005.70	2,00,532				
..				
..				
..				
0.45	..	..	0.45	0,004	3,571	0,028	10,203	09.85	34.53	50.04	101.02	10,271		
..				
4.20	2.74	1.24	8.24	1,020	1,170	1,816	4,023	10.07	13.02	20.00	54.40	5,108				
.02	0.18	.03	1.08	1,440	400	801	2,773	11.05	4.50	8.44	24.05	2,833				
5.18	2.87	1.27	0.32	3,375	1,045	2,070	7,000	31.02	18.18	20.34	70.14	8,091				
..				
..				
427.02	240.05	80.40	764.07	8,27,583	1,86,500	2,28,550	0,80,711	8,827.70	1,537.57	2,010.07	7,475.43	0,03,601				
206.00	87.47	23.22	400.05	4,07,330	1,20,252	2,40,017	7,85,520	8,107.08	032.34	1,831.84	5,875.10	7,08,463				
120.09	27.32	0.30	167.01	1,80,142	07,340	1,21,310	8,08,810	1,063.50	373.78	710.21	2,137.55	3,71,782				
50.74	15.00	8.20	74.00	1,00,825	52,908	1,12,555	8,50,288	031.67	200.15	014.18	1,814.00	3,00,764				
03.55	20.84	7.00	127.30	1,02,400	33,874	74,048	2,10,418	000.85	183.71	437.20	1,221.55	2,13,213				
55.28	12.30	2.31	09.08	2,10,150	08,708	1,50,103	4,35,111	1,084.88	474.31	1,024.06	2,884.14	4,30,014				
71.84	10.80	0.58	07.78	1,21,172	40,425	00,084	2,52,551	048.41	325.85	020.10	1,003.42	2,55,233				
0.07	2.85	.02	12.04	85,001	47,300	0,005	1,30,802	409.41	231.52	151.07	702.00	1,30,702				
25.59	34.02	20.41	80.02	52,010	20,021	51,871	1,24,008	872.08	134.05	34.05	820.28	1,20,841				
15.30	0.32	2.08	23.70	21,348	8,122	0,085	00,155	107.45	04.41	71.57	803.43	30,076				
18.84	0.20	2.21	21.78	31,262	13,002	22,421	07,285	145.31	81.07	150.50	880.87	07,840				
15.81	0.07	.74	22.02	88,007	15,410	28,800	82,185	208.30	100.28	103.05	508.53	82,800				
12.50	10.61	1.00	24.01	27,353	105,81	31,008	78,035	214.20	130.40	203.12	555.00	70,177				
0.30	0.17	0.11	0.57	20,348	10,037	21,915	04,900	125.57	01.41	03.48	280.40	01,515				
0.53	3.05	.88	14.01	55,084	10,025	33,408	85,772	288.44	145.01	200.20	724.61	80,101				
.04	.01	.00	.05	7,055	2,750	4,781	15,222	00.85	22.84	41.58	125.27	15,318				
2.77	.80	.24	3.81	10,024	5,480	0,300	25,803	07.12	51.80	00.02	247.53	25,914				
1.54	0.04	..	2.38	8,323	1,700	2,588	7,707	51.20	27.00	33.53	12.37	7,727				

10 years of age.

Showing the number of Indoor and Outdoor Patients treated in State, Public, Local Fund

District.	Name of Dispensary.	Of what class.	INDOOR										
			TOTAL TREATED DURING THE YEAR.				Number cured.	Number relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	Ratio of death per cent. to total treated.	NUMBER OF BEDS AVAILABLE.	
			Men.	Women.	*Children.	Total.						Men.	Women.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Indian States of Rajputana.	A.—GENERAL HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARIES.— <i>contd.</i>												
	Indian States— <i>contd.</i>												
	Shahpura	Y	130	30	7	167	135	15	11	6	3.90	8	4
	Kuthalgarh	Y	31	8	3	42	32	5	5	..	..	1	1
	Lawa	Y	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Danta	Y	27	13	14	54	50	..	..	4	..	2	2
	Palanpur	Y	271	113	78	462	388	40	32	7	1.51	21	10
Rajputana	Adams Memorial Hospital, Abu	I	158	53	13	224	195	14	5	9	4.02	22	8
	Total Indian States . . . . .	..	26,814	9,781	4,205	40,800	20,080	7,547	4,489	1,800	3.18	1,811	732
	Provincial Total Class A. (General Dispensaries). . . . .	..	29,309	10,954	4,667	44,931	20,548	8,155	4,908	1,462	3.24	1,984	855
	B.—HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES FOR FEMALE.												
	Native States.												
Indian States of Rajputana.	Jaswant and Umed Female Hospitals, Jodhpur.	Y	..	1,900	667	2,557	2,242	18	285	18	.70	..	100
	Prince Vilaj Singhji Memorial General Hospital, Bikaner.	Y	80	1,226	492	1,718	1,250	230	185	71	4.06	..	182
	Dharatpur Female Hospital	Y	..	310	86	396	294	51	30	14	5.53	..	21
	Lady Dufferin Hospital, Alwar.	Y	..	908	404	1,310	1,027	158	90	27	2.08	..	76
	Walter Zenana Hospital, Tonk.	Y	..	158	9	167	148	17	..	2	1.19	..	..
	Victoria Hospital, Kotah	Y	..	250	5	255	107	15	20	14	5.40	..	22
	Walter Female Hospital, Udaipur	Y	..	277	128	405	215	113	74	..	..	..	12
	Zenana Hospital, Nathdwara	Y	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Provincial Total Class B Female Dispensaries). . . . .	..	30	5,027	1,781	6,838	5,379	602	684	146	2.16	..	462
	Combined Provincial Total . . . . .	..	29,339	15,972	6,448	51,819	34,927	8,788	5,652	1,608	3.10	1,934	1,317
													278
													common

*Patients under

MENT C.

Private aided and subsidised Dispensaries of Rajputana during the year 1938—contd.

PATIENTS.				OUTDOOR PATIENTS.											
DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER.				NUMBER TREATED.								DAILY AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.			
15	16	17	18	Total treated d.				19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
				Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.								
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
5.12	1.40	.17	0.00	10,281	5,140	10,003	20,065	00.85	34.30	71.07	175.52	26,262			
.03	.02	.00	.10	8,763	1,037	6,007	17,006	00.06	84.78	33.08	138.45	17,951			
..	..	..	..	1,173	560	732	2,411	0.71	3.25	0.47	10.43	2,411			
..	..	..	..	4,070	1,871	3,478	10,016	12.80	5.13	0.50	27.43	10,073			
.8	1	1	.10	21,478	9,052	6,071	87,700	230.06	143.00	66.06	473.00	38,258			
8.07	1.86	.35	0.28	5,556	8,110	4,233	12,801	47.80	28.64	80.89	107.51	19,116			
1,243.23	503.84	172.07	1,010.74	10,31,350	7,18,204	12,83,040	30,82,603	14,005.00	5,443.18	9,755.02	20,204.70	30,78,471			
1,302.70	505.86	186.84	2,118.40	20,35,420	7,61,716	13,50,185	41,50,324	14,807.48	5,827.41	10,355.87	01,080.71	42,61,805			
..	00.50	20.07	123.55	..	175.05	10,085	39,056	..	180.72	78.55	204.27	30,207			
0.16	08.06	20.41	80.11	281	12,805	0,208	22,354	1.72	170.02	86.48	206.22	24,102			
..	8.74	1.70	10.44	..	5,208	8,834	9,102	..	08.05	29.40	1.98.42	0,408			
..	48.91	10.85	05.70	..	7,158	4,207	11,305	..	40.46	80.55	77.04	12,075			
..	4.83	.31	5.14	10	0,780	5,002	12,357	.20	74.81	45.05	120.96	12,524			
..	8.08	0.05	8.73	..	8,220	8,705	16,025	..	43.08	30.52	82.00	17,156			
..	7.10	8.02	11.02	14	5,743	8,489	0,243	0.00	50.08	20.00	70.80	0,049			
..	..	..	..	..	3,268	0,510	0,754	..	25.03	28.50	54.43	0,754			
0.16	243.42	.70.21	310.73	314	06,703	54,733	1,21,750	2.01	010.08	850.11	080.86	1,28,588			
1,362.80	208.22	200.05	5,482.18	20,35,743	8,28,413	14,15,018	42,78,074	14,800.44	0,447.00	10,714.06	32,001.51	43,20,803			

10 years of age,

of infectious and other diseases treated in all classes of Medical institutions in the Rajputana Province during the year 1938.

Northern India Salt Revenue, Dispensaries.			INDIAN STATES.										
			Over 10,00,000 of population.				5,00,000 to 10,00,000 of population.			3,00,000 to 5,00,000.		2,00,000 to 3,00,000.	
Total.			Total.										
II II													
Sambhar customs.			Pachbhadra customs.										

MENT D.

of infectious and other diseases treated in all classes of Medical institutions in the Rajputana Province during the year 1938.

Total.	Northern India Salt Revenue Dispensaries.		Total.	INDIAN STATES.									
				Over 10,00,000 of population.			5,00,000 to 10,00,000 of population.			8,00,000 to 5,00,000		2,00,000 to 3,00,000	
	II	II		V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	
	Sambhar customs.	Pachbhadra customs.		Jalpur.	Marwar (Jodhpur).	Mewar (Udaipur).	Bikaner.	Alwar.	Kotah.	Bharatpur.	Tonk.	Dholpur.	Dungarpur.
..	..	..	..	428	103	25	23	72	57	48	22	58	..
..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,287	070	275	015	53,201	50,814	64,314	20,030	21,478	78,010	13,583	10,310	11,406	10,780
..	..	..	..	1	0	5	..	8	..	..	..	2	5
7	8	..	3	257	32	4	47	10	284	15	43	35	1
..
..	..	..	..	0	8	1	12	5	17	13	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
60	22	3	25	2,102	2,002	1,100	1,010	588	803	1,217	2,355	257	187
..	4	..	4	37	60	11	10	20	5	20	1	7	4
..	..	..	..	8	1	14	66	..	7	7	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
108	2	60	71	0,124	2,182	5,508	0,007	5,500	3,270	3,221	1,511	3,072	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	2	2	1	..	..	15	..	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	2	..	2	75	34	30	93	23	40	12	18	..	5
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
98	27	1	28	1,338	1,888	250	003	..	208	323	140	158	21
..	..	..	..	33	3	3	18	..	3	3	1	..	..
2	16	1	10	1,073	1,085	404	202	188	71	128	252	80	10
..	..	..	..	14	3	1	5	5	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	0	1	1	15	10	1	1	31	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
..
..
..	4	40	50	5,755	18,730	152	3,053	588	1,048	004	4,216	1,550	..
..	..	..	..	8	4	..	0	1	8	2	..	3	..

MENT D.

of infectious and other diseases treated in all classes of Medical institutions in the Rajputana Province during the year 1938.

INDIAN STATES OF RAJPUTANA.												
Abn District. (Rajputana).	Total Indian States.	Provincial total Class A (General Dispensaries).	Jaswant Female Hospital, Jodhpur.	Bharatpur Female Hos- pital.	Lady Dufferin Hospital, Alwar.	Walter Zenana Hospital, Tonk.	Victoria Hospital, Kolah.	Walter Female Hospital, Udaipur.	Zenana Hospital at Nadadwara.	Prince Bhai Singh Memorial General Hospital, Bikaner.	Provincial total Class B (Female Dispensaries).	Combined Total.
1	590	1,020	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	8	11	1,637
..	12	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
2,478	4,20,031	4,48,408	2,344	1,008	852	323	2,720	440	600	1,107	0,058	4,62,608
..	31	31	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	8	34
..	812	835	3	0	4	..	1	..	..	4	18	853
..
..	05	84	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	85
..	3	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
..
..
26	13,603	14,756	440	28	83	77	10	79	21	201	1,035	15,701
1	213	246	8	3	1	..	1	..	..	19	27	272
..	111	723	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	242	242	905
..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
243	42,358	40,338	..	218	211	10	358	39	173	977	1,031	47,310
..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	21	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
1	334	385	..	6	2	..	1	..	..	1	0	394
..	8	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
10	5,030	6,503	351	..	08	5	13	60	..	272	703	7,326
..	71	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8	96
23	4,250	4,807	622	11	150	10	10	50	..	152	023	5,820
..	30	30	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	4	43
..
..	82	82	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	4	86
..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..
..	21	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
..
486	36,800	40,208	1,801	115	136	110	57	40	..	..	2,277	45,675
1	24	21	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	25

Showing number of beds, number of indoor and outdoor patients and number of surgical cases and the geographical distribution

Diseases.	AJMER-MERWARA.										Total.	AGENCY HOSPITALS.		
	AJMER-MERWARA.											AGENCY HOSPITALS.		
	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	II	III	III		II	II	II
	Ajmer Victoria Hospital.	Ketri Dispensary.	Pisanganj Dispensary.	Bhimat Dispensary.	Masinda Dispensary.	Deasar Dispensary.	Todgarh Dispensary.	Ajmer Police Hospital.	Ajmer Municipal Dispensary.	Charitable Dispensary, Doon.		Jalpur Residency Hospital.	Mewar Residency Hospital.	Eastern Rajasthan States Agency Hospital, Bharatpur.
Ankylostomiasis—														
Total treated . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guinea-worm disease—														
Total treated . . .	10	18	1	..	19	8	..	2	10	4	82	..	0	
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Filariasis—														
Total treated . . .	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scabies—														
Total treated . . .	215	79	59	..	60	118	270	2	377	14	1,105	..	51	
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All other diseases caused by infection—														
Total treated . . .	897	98	73	5	28	28	9	..	589	46	1,221	..	72	
Deaths . . .	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..
Other diseases due to metazoan parasites—														
Total treated . . .	79	20	..	..	..	114	8	..	..	5	226	..	..
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tumours-benign—														
Total treated . . .	51	13	..	..	1	18	3	..	..	3	110	..	..
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tumours-malignant—														
Total treated . . .	7	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	9	..	..
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mouth—														
Total treated . . .	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oesophagus and Stomach														
Total treated . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intestines—														
Total treated . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rectum—														
Total treated . . .	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Breast—														
Total treated . . .	6	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	7	..	..
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uterus—														
Total treated . . .	5	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	7	..	..
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Penis—														
Total treated . . .	3	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Skin—														
Total treated . . .	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others—														
Total treated . . .	19	..	..	1	4	4	..	..	..	1	29	..	..
Deaths . . .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..

Showing number of beds, number of indoor and outdoor patients and number of surgical cases and the geographical distribution

[illegible]

of infectious and other diseases treated in all classes of Medical institutions in the Rajputana Province during the year 1938.

[illegible]

Showing number of beds, number of indoor and outdoor patients and number of surgical cases and the geographical distribution

Disease.	AJMER-MERWARA.										Total.	AGENCY HOSPITALS.		
	AJMER-MERWARA.											AGENCY HOSPITALS.		
	AJMER-MERWARA.											AGENCY HOSPITALS.		
	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	II	III	III		II	II	II
	Ajmer Victoria Hospital.	Kotli Dispensary.	Pisangan Dispensary.	Bhimat Dispensary.	Mandla Dispensary.	Deasar Dispensary.	Todmeh Dispensary.	Ajmer Police Hospital.	Ajmer Municipal Dispensary.	Charitable Dispensary, Deoli.		Jalpur Residency Hospital.	Mewar Residency Hospital.	Eastern Rajputana States Agency Hospital, Bharatpur.
Diseases of Nervous System—														
Total treated . . .	..	273	314	..	376	417	7	101	1,632	101	3,183	..	231	110
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Neuro syphilis—														
Total treated . . .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mental diseases—														
Total treated . . .	65	9	1	316	5	21	140	..	..	1	648	..	..	..
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trachoma—														
Total treated . . .	278	203	20	41	..	6,033	824	13	124	132	6,620	210	44	43
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Glaucoma—														
Total treated . . .	67	23	1	85	1	53	3	..	3	11	217	2	..	1
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cataract—														
Total treated . . .	164	13	8	8	2	27	2	..	..	..	204	0	..	8
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases of the eye—														
Total treated . . .	2,037	1,762	1,356	2,033	3,026	1,766	575	368	6,230	1,262	20,355	670	625	633
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases of the ear—														
Total treated . . .	1,953	1,032	563	653	787	3,181	292	139	2,113	763	11,534	270	202	150
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases of the nose—														
Total treated . . .	710	222	11	77	10	407	5	66	677	40	2,316	85	107	13
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases of the circulatory system—														
Total treated . . .	168	4	5	3	21	90	4	4	60	8	371	2	1	4
Deaths . . .	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Diseases of blood and spleen—														
Total treated . . .	959	1	30	2	26	110	0	33	60	27	1,295	..	14	20
Deaths . . .	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Inflammation of Lymphatic glands and vessels—														
Total treated . . .	506	37	10	86	30	401	12	0	181	14	1,217	139	75	..
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases of the Lymphatic system—														
Total treated . . .	10	12	..	..	6	..	..	2	..	1	30	..	..	8
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gonorrhoea—														
Total treated . . .	7	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	..
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases of the ductless glands—														
Total treated . . .	8	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases of the breast excluding tumours—														
Total treated . . .	47	8	2	..	34	33	2	..	73	8	202	..	0	8
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ascites—														
Total treated . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diabetes—														
Total treated . . .	18	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	8	..	26	..	1	..
Deaths . . .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..

MENT D.

of infectious and other diseases treated in all classes of Medical institutions in the Rajputana Province during the year 1938.

Total.	Northern India Salt Revenue Dispensaries.		Total.	INDIAN STATES.									
				Over 10,00,000 of population.			5,00,000 to 10,00,000 of population.			3,00,000 to 5,00,000		2,00,000 to 3,00,000	
	II	II		V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
	Sambhar customs.	Pachbhadra customs.		Indian States. Jaipur.	Marwar (Jodhpur).	Mewar (Udaipur).	Bikaner.	Alwar.	Kotah.	Bharatpur.	Tonk.	Dholpur.	Dungarpur.
301	..	08	08	14,148	31,232	7,076	0,462	5,281	7,305	8,077	4,348	2,007	1
..	..	..	..	11	11	2	1	8	2	..	..	..	..
..	4	..	4	250	10	333	372	801	20	2,580	..	1	..
..
..	12	0	18	2,207	101	505	..	402	772	566	88	184	1,000
..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
327	41	10	00	7,873	21,432	2,000	7,822	1,723	4,632	4,862	2,000	2,420	7
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	44	0	50	788	733	173	514	278	108	1,007	1,368	171	18
..
17	5	2	7	2,016	1,853	05	1,168	556	224	1,816	84	501	118
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
2,061	477	447	9,201	92,476	1,25,365	61,707	44,503	87,323	47,053	45,200	13,940	10,331	3,003
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
700	256	00	840	44,406	37,003	17,043	21,438	13,248	21,820	20,717	8,041	7,510	1,177
..
207	0	08	74	4,156	2,525	2,200	1,005	1,077	1,000	002	003	2,658	53
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..
7	25	5	30	042	1,027	005	002	742	454	510	001	72	26
..	..	..	..	13	20	3	10	4	1	4	1	1	..
43	70	..	70	0,690	8,670	3,301	1,637	1,844	2,308	1,000	253	1,047	480
..	..	..	..	13	14	..	..	4	..	..	..	4	3
214	21	4	25	4,030	3,976	1,036	1,355	545	1,820	753	273	072	800
..
0	0	8	0	217	21	1,240	071	08	005	401	..	200	..
..
..	31	..	31	10	8	3	2	2	2	..	4	1	1
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	8	10	02	28	3	01	74	..	..	..
..
12	..	2	2	425	00	40	20	32	16	20	10	85	7
..
..	..	..	..	..	..	80	..	80	..	132	55	..	..
..
1	..	..	..	131	140	05	143	40	31	13	10	..	..
..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..

Showing number of beds, number of indoor and outdoor patients and number of surgical cases and the geographical distribution of

Disease.	AJMER-MERWARA.										Total.	AGENCY HOSPITALS.		
	AJMER-MERWARA.											AGENCY HOSPITALS.		
	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	II	III	III		II	II	II
	Ajmer Victoria Hospital.	Kekri Dispensary.	Pisangan Dispensary.	Bhinal Dispensary.	Masuda Dispensary.	Deewar Dispensary.	Todgarh Dispensary.	Ajmer Police Hospital.	Ajmer Municipal Dispensary.	Charitable Dispensary, Deoli.		Jaipur Residency Hospital.	Mewar Residency Hospital.	Eastern Rajputana States Agency Hospital, Bharatpur.
Beri-beri— Total treated . . .	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Deaths . . .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Epidemic dropsy— Total treated . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Osteomalacia— Total treated . . .	78	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	80	..	..	..
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hickets— Total treated . . .	12	..	..	0	6	3	1	..	6	5	44	..	3	..
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scurvy— Total treated . . .	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	..
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Xerophthalmia— Total treated . . .	..	..	..	..	..	358	..	..	..	..	358	..	..	..
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Other diseases due to deficiency or to disorders of nutrition or metabolism— Total treated . . .	80	67	20	30	..	3	36	6	..	4	204	262	..	6
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hydrocele— Total treated . . .	20	..	..	..	..	1	..	8	..	..	29	..	..	..
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases of Gen- erative System excluding tumours— Total treated . . .	1,846	60	14	64	63	133	28	..	152	8	2,340	20	45	12
Deaths . . .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Diseases of bones, joints, muscles, fasciae, and bursae— Total treated . . .	1,232	252	170	18	58	504	123	114	1,813	108	8,807	..	102	130
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Elephantiasis— Total treated . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases of arcolar tissue— Total treated . . .	2,230	185	127	305	230	544	238	00	2,200	201	6,705	86	118	477
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ulcerative inflammation— Total treated . . .	1,050	1,051	909	1,174	752	5,720	1,185	204	1,073	862	14,002	314	220	419
Deaths . . .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Other diseases of skin and nails excluding tum- ours— Total treated . . .	8,513	1,203	1,003	1,544	2,752	2,445	408	227	9,070	1,081	24,200	841	570	287
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nephritis— Total treated . . .	85	6	..	1	3	24	4	..	..	3	126	..	..	..
Deaths . . .	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..
one in the bladder— Total treated . . .	53	8	1	3	1	20	..	..	..	3	90	..	..	..
Deaths . . .	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Other diseases of the uri- nary organs, excluding tumours— Total treated . . .	800	42	20	103	37	171	20	7	178	21	1,400	19	11	12
Deaths . . .	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Injuries, general and local— Total treated . . .	4,230	600	474	818	1,011	701	214	455	2,500	817	11,824	484	811	248
Deaths . . .	15	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	18	..	..	..

MENT D.

infectious and other diseases treated in all classes of Medical institutions in the Rajputana Province during the year 1938.

Total.	Northern India Salt Revenue Dispensaries.		Total.	INDIAN STATES.									
				Over 10,00,000 of Population.		5,00,000 to 10,00,000 of population.		3,00,000 to 5,00,000.		2,00,000 to 3,00,000.			
				V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	
	II	II											
	Sambhar customs.	Pachbhadra customs.		Indian States Jaipur.	Marwar (Jodhpur).	Mewar (Udaipur).	Bikaner.	Alwar.	Kotah.	Bharatpur.	Tonk.	Dholpur.	Dungarpur.
..	10	..	10	..	..	..	..	6	1	1	..	..	..
..
..	..	..	..	1	..	1	8	4	0	4	..	..	..
..
..	6	..	6	101	1	2	87	40	1	2	..	17	..
..
8	8	..	8	125	141	180	247	41	47	43	..	45	22
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	1	1	21	82	44	123	20	13	..	89	18	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	7	1	2	1	7	..	2	..	..	..
..
270	68	17	85	2,948	1,240	470	1,227	258	1,452	847	684	819	1,208
..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	1	117	81	22	23	35	10	11	..	30	..
..
93	154	18	172	0,440	3,335	1,442	1,02	647	931	917	400	1,280	143
..	..	..	..	5	3	1	..	..	..	1	..	8	..
352	152	32	184	18,210	13,757	5,737	4,599	803	7,850	3,042	400	2,053	542
..	..	..	..	8	10	..	1	1	1	0	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	3	7	2	8	..	0	1	..	..	..
..
681	241	17	258	27,805	44,032	7,790	24,231	14,907	10,815	11,195	151	1,050	1,326
..	..	..	..	17	5	5	1	4	..	..	..	1	..
953	104	148	842	51,081	73,708	27,114	23,019	19,880	25,083	29,550	7,088	7,943	2,350
..	..	1	1	7	..	1	..	8	2	..	..	1	1
1,064	151	303	454	90,340	82,300	42,153	30,003	17,514	82,802	18,044	1,093	23,333	2,095
..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	..
..	8	2	10	504	201	138	50	312	98	132	188	44	11
..	..	..	..	8	2	2	..	8	4	2	2	2	..
..	..	..	..	438	580	45	130	77	28	48	..	3	20
..	..	..	..	3	5	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..
41	46	12	58	3,855	3,809	1,231	1,850	1,399	670	832	317	308	201
..	..	..	..	7	10	3	8	1	..	2	..	..	..
493	302	116	418	36,484	51,036	11,580	29,358	0,037	11,527	8,482	7,235	5,280	1,381
..	..	..	..	29	84	5	8	19	8	3	1	7	..

Showing number of beds, number of indoor and outdoor patients and number of surgical cases and the geographical distribu-

Diseases.	INDIAN STATES.												
	2,00,000 to 3,00,000.			1,00,000 to 2,00,000.		50,000 to 1,00,000.		10,000 to 1,00,000.		Below 10,000 of population.			
	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	
	Banswara.	Bundi.	Sirohi.	Karnail.	Jhalawar.	Kishanganj.	Parliaganj.	Jaisalmer.	Shahpura.	Kushalnagar.	Lawa.	Danta.	Palanpur.
Beri-beri—													
Total treated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epidemic dropsy—													
Total treated	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Osteomyelitis—													
Total treated	..	10	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bleets—													
Total treated	4	64	70	0	16	..	13	8	..	72	..	4	136
Deaths	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scurvy—													
Total treated	10	4	3	207	2	1	..	2	..	14	..	..	0
Deaths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Xerophthalmia—													
Total treated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Deaths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases due to deficiency or to disorders of nutrition or metabolism—													
Total treated	164	48	680	323	3	..	..	88	..	..	12	..	..
Deaths	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hydrocele—													
Total treated	3	1	4	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Deaths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases of Gen- erative System excluding tumours—													
Total treated	102	300	2,335	624	355	2	40	00	130	61	21	62	675
Deaths	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases of bones, joints, muscles, fasciae, and ligaments—													
Total treated	104	1,231	1,818	1,002	1,067	1,248	214	64	16	20	64	2	2,342
Deaths	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Elephantiasis—													
Total treated	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other disease of areolar tissue—													
Total treated	4,140	2,022	3,176	2,011	712	..	2,205	165	100	..	10	1,113	..
Deaths	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ulcerative inflammation—													
Total treated	6,833	7,620	6,048	5,709	4,230	1,800	70	36	1,573	1,747	173	213	..
Deaths	1	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases of skin and nails excluding tumours—													
Total treated	3,500	22,800	5,303	7,189	11,910	1,229	1,040	800	2,725	408	517	60	8,360
Deaths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nephritis—													
Total treated	4	17	81	78	21	2	2	2	..	5	..	..	816
Deaths	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stone in the bladder—													
Total treated	2	12	21	7	..	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	219
Deaths	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases of the urinary organs, exclud- ing tumours—													
Total treated	111	101	800	210	106	68	44	70	27	111	26	18	280
Deaths	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Injuries, general, and local—													
Total treated	1,177	1,727	1,688	1,287	3,331	803	1,651	301	649	401	132	402	405
Deaths	7	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

MENT D—contd.

tion of infectious and other diseases treated in all classes of Medical institutions in the Rajputana Province during the year 1938

(Rajputana).	INDIAN STATES OF RAJPUTANA.											
Abu District.												
Adams' Memorial Hospital, Mount Abu.	Total Indian States.	Provincial total Class A (General Dispensaries).	Jaswant Female Hospital, Jodhpur.	Dharatpur Female Hospital.	Lady Dufferin Hospital, Alwar.	Walter Zenana Hospital, Tonk.	Victoria Hospital, Kotah.	Walter Female Hospital, Udaipur.	Zenana Hospital at Nathad- wara.	Prince Bopal Singh Memorial General Hospital, Bikaner.	Provincial total Class B Female Dispensaries.	Combined Provincial Total.
..	7	10	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	24
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	25	25	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	30
..
5	225	310	13	2	24	..	..	7	..	..	40	356
..
6	1,304	1,444	55	11	18	..	32	19	2	00	228	1,672
..	4	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	5
..	504	571	2	..	..	10	..	87	..	..	09	670
..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	30	385	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	7	395
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
107	11,540	12,105	1,601	115	184	117	..	52	..	57	2,128	14,231
..	5	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	10
1	330	380	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	804
..
209	23,125	26,739	3,228	601	1,100	137	007	1,503	88	587	8,165	83,809
1	16	17	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	15	17	84
180	67,648	72,081	431	57	37	85	7	117	229	105	1,128	78,200
..	24	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	25
..	85	85	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	39
..
477	1,07,524	1,75,168	721	..	802	..	510	57	71	970	2,738	1,77,001
..	35	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85
355	3,09,345	3,05,632	1,682	1,101	228	127	125	29	779	1,123	4,844	3,30,476
..	20	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
411	4,68,446	4,94,880	8,100	242	885	114	3,908	692	596	1,070	10,670	5,05,550
1	7	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	9
12	2,205	2,341	10	20	21	15	..	10	..	50	132	1,473
1	35	40	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	44
4	1,647	1,787	44	..	8	..	..	..	..	30	82	1,810
..	17	19	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	21
64	10,092	18,461	410	134	211	87	30	240	20	289	1,380	19,377
..	20	82	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	30
708	1,89,842	2,02,127	780	154	371	1,054	407	07	69	514	3,805	2,03,274
1	132	150	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	8	8	153

Showing number of beds, number of indoor and outdoor patients and number of surgical cases and the geographic distribution

DISEASE.	AJMER-SITHAWA.										Total.	AGENCY HOSPITALS.		
	AJMER-SITHAWA.											AGENCY HOSPITALS.		
	AJMER-SITHAWA.											AGENCY HOSPITALS.		
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X		I	II	III
	Ajmer Victoria Hospital.	Kohat Dispensary.	Poonacha Dispensary.	Pooncha Dispensary.	Munshi Dispensary.	Pooncha Dispensary.	Talwara Dispensary.	Ajmer Police Hospital.	Ajmer M. S. Medical Dispensary.	Chandigarh Dispensary, Pooncha.		Pooncha Dispensary Hospital.	Munshi Dispensary Hospital.	Pooncha M. S. Medical Dispensary, Pooncha.
Ordn. Polio- Total treated . . .	0	2	..	..	2	2	4	..	..	1	25	..	..	1
Deaths . . .	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Other Polio- Total treated . . .	20	22	6	6	24	2	7	23	20	24	721	17	11	..
Deaths . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Labour normal- Total treated . . .	45	10	1	..	21	3	4	2	72	9	151	6	12	2
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Labour abnormal- Total treated . . .	10	2	1	..	2	11	1	..	21	2	47	..	..	..
Deaths . . .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Diseases of new born- Total treated . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases of the respira- tory system other than measles and tuber- culosis- Total treated . . .	3,450	270	270	1,113	620	1,272	619	479	4,674	479	14,237	1,717	423	1,714
Deaths . . .	6	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..
Diseases of the teeth and gums- Total treated . . .	2,166	764	410	19	463	2,772	27	12	1,772	470	6,772	271	120	274
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases of the stomach, excluding typhoid- Total treated . . .	1,677	2	113	9	6	451	172	7	650	172	3,613	273	121	2
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases of the intestines excluding diarrhoea, dysentery and typhoid- Total treated . . .	1,473	125	62	66	151	1,162	17	23	571	176	3,649	27	242	3
Deaths . . .	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	..
Liver abscess- Total treated . . .	11	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	15	..	..	..
Deaths . . .	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Other diseases of liver- Total treated . . .	270	42	6	61	73	74	45	2	157	0	721	2	17	23
Deaths . . .	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..
Appendicitis- Total treated . . .	20	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	51	..	..	..
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acetles of unknown or doubtful origin- Total treated . . .	21	16	2	3	5	9	..	..	..	..	66	..	..	..
Deaths . . .	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Other diseases of the digestive system, excluding diarrhoea, dysentery and tumours- Total treated . . .	4,314	661	612	1,212	629	2,670	612	622	3,617	530	16,341	613	223	644
Deaths . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total treated . . .	47,610	12,337	8,151	12,741	15,251	35,703	8,363	3,760	40,563	7,405	2,00,632	7,002	5,611	8,758
Grand Total deaths . . .	134	2	..	..	..	12	3	1	..	3	155	..	..	..
Surgical cases- Total treated . . .	2,766	619	200	620	257	3,176	423	114	2,003	646	11,222	217	156	48
Deaths . . .	11	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..

MENT D.

of infectious and other diseases treated in all classes of Medical institutions in the Rajputana Province during the year 1938.

Total.	Northern India Salt Revenue Dispensaries.		Total.	INDIAN STATES.											
				Over 10,00,000 of population.				5,00,000 to 10,00,000 of population.				3,00,000 to 5,00,000.		2,00,000 to 3,00,000	
	II	II		V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	
	Bambhar customs.	Pachbhadra customs.		Jalpur.	Marwar (Jodhpur).	Mewar (Udaipur).	Dikhanet.	Alwar.	Kotah.	Dharatpur.	Tonk.	Dholpur.	Dungarpur.		
1	..	..	..	80	151	21	325	1	27	11	6	7	2
..	..	..	..	3	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	1	1	2	1,422	0,550	1,407	210	133	1,010	1,145	1	195	110		
..	..	..	..	2	8	2	2	4	4	2	..	5	..
19	10	3	13	1,173	202	73	80	104	50	109	12	213	58		
..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	21	..	2	232	44	38	21	22	35	24	43	18	4		
..	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	08	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	184	..
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
3,090	008	1 64	802	52,203	55,430	22,048	27,470	10,739	23,521	37,050	10,543	7,730	3,441		
..	..	..	..	21	4	3	1	2	4	5	..	1	..
085	230	..	311	20,000	35,110	13,331	11,030	7,572	9,003	8,153	8,471	3,850	1,854		
..		
507	80	50	130	13,810	10,874	8,332	..	4,433	10,230	5,098	378	773	1,046		
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
305	309	08	007	12,447	12,480	0,607	9,736	2,701	4,522	2,362	..	180	501		
..	..	..	..	10	12	5	3	4	3	5	..	2	1
..	2	..	2	39	18	4	52	10	10	85	..	5	..		
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
47	7	67	154	1,303	1,335	1,530	501	330	800	800	374	173	80		
..	..	1	1	0	3	0	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	125	358	..	70	2	..	30	10	..	1
..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	1	285	254	35	53	90	157	514	..	31	7		
..	..	..	..	1	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
1,040	163	60	243	40,177	41,405	14,230	34,923	13,434	23,953	15,420	11,252	0,308	2,401		
..	..	1	1	4	7	1	5	3	..	1	2	2	..		
10,271	5,108	2,833	8,031	6,08,304	7,03,453	3,71,782	3,00,754	2,13,213	4,30,644	2,55,233	1,30,702	1,20,841	38,078		
..	4	3	7	365	232	62	111	104	59	70	13	74	17		
430	334	127	461	23,600	43,120	17,500	24,035	11,185	14,142	1,23,951	3,670	4,724	1,040		
..	..	..	..	37	54	3	17	10	0	24	1	7	1

Diseases.	INDIAN STATES.												
	75,00,000 to 1,00,000.			1,00,000 to 2,00,000.		20,000 to 1,00,000.		10,000 to 1,00,000.		Below 5,000 of population.			
	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
	Banawara.	Bundl.	Sirohl.	Kerauli	Jhalawar.	Kishengarh.	Pantabgarh.	Jalsamr.	Shahpura.	Kushalgarh.	Lawa.	Danta.	Falanpur.
Orlun poisoning—													
Total treated . . .	2	5	1	5	7	2	5	2	4	..	..	..	6
Deaths . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other poisoning . . .													
Total treated	123	41	17	140	495	146	824	23	70	3	20	7	13
Deaths . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Labour normal—													
Total treated . . . .	..	43	43	20	123	12	10	01	6	12	..	..	35
Deaths . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Labour abnormal—													
Total treated . . . .	..	4	22	11	13	1	..	0	7	5	..	..	19
Deaths . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Diseases of new born-in-													
fants—													
Total treated . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases of the respiratory													
system other than													
pneumonia and tuber-													
culosis—													
Total treated	4,567	3,989	6,606	3,875	3,006	716	900	503	1,188	1,335	111	760	653
Deaths . . . . .	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases of the teeth and													
gums excluding tumours—													
Total treated	343	2,472	2,001	1,335	2,286	305	400	290	100	612	105	..	222
Deaths . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases of the stomach													
excluding tumours—													
Total treated	466	1,974	2,692	538	3,020	4	..	8	280	864	2	298	357
Deaths . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases of the intestines													
excluding diarrhoea,													
dysentery and													
tumours—													
Total treated	1,804	999	2,180	309	509	78	..	636	22	153	45	226	345
Deaths . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Liver abscess—													
Total treated . . . .	..	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..
Deaths . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases of liver—													
Total treated	66	37	235	..	402	50	12	15	44	1	8	..	52
Deaths . . . . .	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Appendicitis—													
Total treated . . . .	..	5	6	63	..	..	..	8	..	3	..	..	..
Deaths . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ascites of unknown or													
doubtful origin—													
Total treated . . . .	..	3	7	42	1	..	..	5	7	..	89	..	..
Deaths . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases of the													
digestive system,													
excluding diarrhoea,													
dysentery and													
tumours—													
Total treated	6,707	4,263	6,691	5,607	4,665	1,665	3,637	529	3,480	1,241	..	503	481
Deaths	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total treated . .	67,346	82,600	79,177	64,515	86,191	15,343	25,914	7,727	26,262	17,651	2,411	10,078	38,258
Grand Total deaths . .	30	25	17	12	11	8	7	2	5	..	..	4	7
Surgical cases—													
Total treated	2,325	2,795	3,687	2,302	3,003	579	1,059	250	1,969	420	163	206	2,571
Deaths . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2

MENT D.

Infectious and other diseases treated in all classes of Medical institutions in the Rajputana Province during the year 1938.

INDIAN STATES OF RAJPUTANA.												
(Rajputana.)	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Abu District. Adams' Memorial Hospital, Mount Abu.	Total Indian States.	Provincial total Class A (General Dispensaries).	Jaswant Female Hospital, Jodhpur.	Bharatpur Female Hospital.	Lady Dufferin Hospital, Alwar.	Walter Zenana Hospital, Tonk.	Victoria Hospital, Kotah.	Walter Female Hospital, Udaipur.	Zenana Hospital, Nathdwara.	Princess Baji Shreeji Memorial General Hospital, Bikaner.	Provincial total Class B (Female Dispensaries).	Combined Provincial Total.
3	082	708	2	..	..	4	1	..	..	15	22	730
..	10	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	15
28	14,103	14,877	1	..	10	..	..	..	..	40	57	14,034
..	80	81	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	33
10	2,550	2,721	180	62	1,310	48	71	20	17	107	1,315	4,530
..	4	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	0	10
13	582	661	117	28	440	14	54	4	2	257	010	1,567
..	11	12	1	3	4	1	2	..	..	..	11	23
..	288	288	..	..	278	..	..	..	..	..	278	600
..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
1,430	2,80,074	3,05,103	2,000	604	600	114	1,073	602	312	880	0,743	3,11,900
1	46	54	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	56
373	1,40,146	1,40,803	1,388	..	247	207	562	803	215	400	8,410	1,53,210
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
317	75,293	78,541	851	340	4	..	505	12	210	307	2,858	80,809
..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
503	62,006	67,200	590	603	21	..	81	10	100	218	1,620	68,835
..	40	55	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	2	5	60
3	200	318	1	..	..	1	..	2	..	34	38	351
1	4	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
53	0,072	10,007	..	20	47	33	47	20	8	354	536	10,542
..	19	25	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	4	20
7	000	750	354	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	354	1,104
..	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
..	1,500	1,053	16	..	14	..	..	4	..	207	240	1,803
..	18	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
1,083	2,56,131	2,70,304	2,334	431	1,314	1,540	701	1,018	240	806	8,507	2,84,061
..	27	28	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	30
13,115	30,73,471	42,01,305	30,207	0,408	12,075	12,524	17,180	0,018	0,754	23,102	1,23,588	43,20,807
0	1,300	1,402	18	14	27	2	14	..	..	71	140	1,603
241	3,00,003	3,12,295	2,856	4,160	483	233	076	012	187	1,333	10,878	3,23,173
..	109	178	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	11	18	106

STATEMENT E.

Showing the results of surgical operations performed in the State public, local fund, Private aided and subsidised dispensaries in Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara during the year 1938.

CLASS OF OPERATION.	NATURE OF OPERATIONS.	Number of Patients remaining from last year.	NUMBER OF OPERATIONS PERFORMED DURING THE YEAR.			Number of Patients operated on in columns 4 to 6.	RESULT OF OPERATIONS ON PATIENTS.				Number of Patients remaining at close of the year.
			Prin- cipal.	Second- ary.	Total.		Cured.	Relieved.	Dis- charged other- wise.	Died.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Operations on Tumours.*	(a) Removal by excision or other methods . .	7	545	20	571	526	472	30	4	10	8
	(b) Radium treatment . .	..	70	..	70	70	61	10	2	..	..
	(c) Other operations . .	..	27	..	27	27	20	1	..	..	..
Operations on Cysts.*	(a) Removal by enucleation or excision.	1	682	2	684	683	630	40	5	..	3
	(b) Incision, drainage, etc. .	..	30	..	30	30	37	1	1	..	..
Operations on Abscesses.*	(a) For acute abscess—Incision	37	40,468	54	40,522	40,277	40,110	143	18	..	43
	(b) For chronic abscess—										
	(i) Incision and drainage.	13	1,051	64	1,115	963	599	48	17	4	8
	(ii) Other operations . .	3	203	5	208	205	193	12	1	..	2
Removal of foreign bodies.	(a) From the natural passages (excluding the external ear and urothra) . .	..	3,200	7	3,207	3,202	3,168	63	10	1	..
	(b) Impacted or embedded (except in the eyeball) . .	1	1,705	3	1,708	1,700	1,705	1	..	1	..
Operations on Arteries.	(a) Ligature . . . .	..	10	..	10	10	16	1	..	..	..
	(b) Other operations . .	..	36	1	37	36	35	..	1	..	..
Operations for Aneurysm.	(a) Ligature and excision of sac . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Ligature of artery . .	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(c) Other operations . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Operations on Veins.	(a) Ligature	11	350	..	350	353	340	8	..	..	12
	(b) Transfusion of blood . .	..	0	..	0	0	0	..	..	..	..
	(c) For varix—										
	(i) Excision or ligature . .	..	8	..	8	8	8	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Injection of sclerosing fluids	1	1,373	147	1,520	1,342	1,254	73	10	..	..
	(d) Other operations . .	1	2,893	760	3,654	3,300	3,272	23	1	..	..
Operations on Lymphatics.	(a) Removal of Glands (except from neck)—										
	(i) By excision . . . .	..	63	..	63	63	56	4	1	..	2
	(ii) By cauterizing . . . .	..	76	8	84	75	71	3	1	..	..
	(b) Other operations . .	..	91	..	91	91	91	..	..	..	..
	Operations on nerves . .	..	45	30	75	45	41	4	..	..	..
Operations on the skin and Subcutaneous Tissues.	(a) Plastic operations (except on face, tips and generative organs) . . . .	..	382	..	382	344	340	..	..	1	3
	(b) Repair of wounds . .	7	7,600	..	7,600	7,639	7,609	12	10	7	8
	(c) Skin grafting	1	207	..	207	206	207	..	..	..	..
	(d) Scarification . . . .	..	532	33	565	532	521	11	..	..	..
	(e) Cauterizing . . . .	..	202	2	204	198	195	3	..	..	..
	(f) Cauterization	1	437	..	437	435	434	1	1	..	..
	(g) Removal of—										
	(i) Ulcers	9	1,407	10	1,420	1,240	1,228	10	3	..	2
	(ii) Sloughing tissues . .	..	840	30	870	865	803	1	..	..	1
	Carried over	93	64,701	1,187	65,888	64,564	63,020	523	92	24	92

*Except those mentioned under individual structures.

STATEMENT E—contd.

Showing the results of surgical operations performed in the State public, local fund, private aided and subsidised dispensaries in Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara during the year 1938—contd.

CLASS OF OPERATION.	NATURE OF OPERATIONS.	Number of Patients remaining from last year.	NUMBER OF OPERATIONS PERFORMED DURING THE YEAR.			Number of Patients operated on in columns 4 to 6.	RESULT OF OPERATIONS ON PATIENTS.				Number of Patients remaining at close of the year.
			Principal.	Secondary.	Total.		Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Brought forward .	93	61,761	1,187	65,888	64,564	63,926	523	92	24	92
Operations on the skins, etc.— contd.	Removal of—contd.										
	(iii) Sinuses . . .	12	1,321	38	1,359	1,328	1,295	21	9	..	15
	(iv) Corbuncles . . .	2	774	4	778	743	726	9	6	3	1
	(v) Other tissues . . .	6	5,157	1	5,158	5,133	5,131	1	3	..	4
	(h) Incision for cellulitis . . .	16	2,156	33	2,183	2,168	2,113	32	26	4	6
Operations on bones (excluding amputation).	(i) Other operations . . .	11	15,672	40	15,712	15,616	15,417	93	26	..	29
	(a) Osteotomy, osteoclasis . . .	1	1,466	..	1,466	1,464	1,416	44	4	.	1
	(b) (i) Wiring, plotting of bones . . .	22	1,110	6	1,116	1,101	1,056	28	21	5	13
	(ii) Otherwise uniting fractured bones . . .	16	1,314	15	1,329	1,310	1,272	31	8	1	14
	(c) Removal of sequestra . . .	18	362	21	383	358	302	39	16	1	24
Operations on Joints (excluding disarticulation).	(d) Other operations . . .	1	90	1	91	82	60	16	1	2	10
	(a) Reduction of dislocation—										
	(i) Lower jaw . . .	..	222	..	222	221	214	6	1	..	..
	(ii) Shoulder . . .	1	94	..	94	93	94	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Elbow . . .	1	107	..	107	106	107	..	..	..	..
	(iv) Hip . . .	1	21	..	21	21	10	3	..	..	..
	(v) Knee . . .	..	13	..	13	13	13	..	..	..	..
	(vi) Other joints . . .	..	97	..	97	97	91	3	..	..	..
	(b) Tapping or aspiration with or without irrigation . . .	..	71	7	78	71	64	6	1	..	..
	(c) Arthroctomy with crasion . . .	..	3	..	3	3	3	..	..	..	..
	(d) Arthrotomy with or without irrigation . . .	..	5	2	7	7	6	..	1	..	..
	(e) Other operations . . .	1	50	3	53	50	48	3	..	..	..
Operations on Muscles, Tendons, Bursae and Fascia.	(a) Tonotomy . . .	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..
	(b) Union of divided muscle or tendon . . .	1	94	..	94	92	92	1	..	..	..
	(c) Incision or removal of inflamed bursa . . .	..	12	..	12	12	12	..	..	..	..
	(d) Other operations . . .	..	147	..	147	145	145	..	..	..	..
Amputations and disarticulations.	(a) Shoulder . . .	..	8	..	8	8	7	..	..	..	1
	(b) Arm . . .	3	14	..	14	11	14	..	..	..	..
	(c) Elbow . . .	..	8	..	8	8	6	2	..	..	..
	(d) Forearm . . .	1	17	..	17	16	15	..	..	2	..
	(e) Wrist and hand . . .	..	28	..	28	28	25	2	..	..	1
	(f) Hip . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(g) Thigh . . .	4	32	4	36	32	28	1	1	3	3
	(h) Knee . . .	..	12	..	12	12	10	..	1	..	1
	(i) Leg . . .	2	28	..	28	28	28	1	..	..	1
	(j) Ankle and foot . . .	2	25	..	25	25	25	1	..	..	..
	(k) Other amputations . . .	2	117	1	118	118	113	4	1	..	2
	Carried over . . .	211	65,344	1,363	66,707	65,015	63,895	864	206	45	216

STATEMENT C—contd.

Showing the results of surgical operations performed in the State public, local fund, private aided and unaided dispensaries in Bagmati and Agreer-Mercuri during the year 1955—contd.

CLASS OF OPERATION.	NATURE OF OPERATION.	Number of Patients receiving treatment in the year.	NUMBER OF OPERATIONS PERFORMED DURING THE YEAR.			Number of Patients operated on in the year 4 to 6.	RESULTS OF OPERATIONS ON PATIENTS.				Number of Patients treated in the year.
			Prim. op.	Recd. op.	Total		Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Brought forward	211	95,311	1,354	96,705	95,015	93,523	664	264	45	216
Operations on the skull.	(a) Trephining	1	6	..	6	7	3	1	1	2	..
	(b) Elevation of depressed bone with or without trephining	..	0	3	12	10	8	1	..	..	1
	(c) Other operations	..	2	..	7	2	2	..	..	..	..
Operations on the brain and meninges.	(a) For abscess, tumour or cyst	..	8	1	6	8	6	..	1	1	..
	(d) Other operations	..	3	..	3	3	2	..	..	..	1
Operations on the spine, spinal cord and meninges.	(a) Laminectomy	..	87	1	91	20	62	7	1	1	..
	(b) Other operations	..	10	..	10	10	6	..	4	..	..
Operations on the face.	(a) For hare lip	2	10	..	16	13	12	3	6	..	2
	(b) Other plastic operations on facial lips	3	6	7	11	6	7	1	..	..	1
	(c) Other operations	..	6	..	6	7	5	..	..	1	..
Operations on the salivary glands (Operations on the Glands)	(a) For entropion	12	87	..	105	845	788	76	3	..	11
	(b) For trachoma	1	656	10	666	666	631	29	3	..	2
	(c) For removal of new growth of eye	..	133	1	134	134	133	..	..	1	..
	(d) Other operations	..	564	..	564	664	620	37	6	..	1
	(e) On the lacrimal gland.	..	40	..	40	40	36	..	4	..	..
Operations on the lacrimal apparatus.	(b) On the punctum lacrimal and canaliculus	..	31	7	38	31	28	3	..	..	..
	(c) On the lacrimal sac and nasal duct	1	96	6	102	96	94	3	..	..	..
Operations on the eyeball and ocular conjunctiva.	(a) Sub-conjunctival injection	9	875	20	895	828	825	12	..	..	..
	(b) For pterygium	1	210	2	212	190	187	2	2	..	..
	(c) Paracentesis of cornea	..	24	..	24	24	23	..	1	..	..
	(d) Corneal section or cauterization	..	370	..	370	359	355	2	1	..	1
	(e) For prolapsed iris	..	88	6	94	88	88	..	..	..	..
	(f) Iridectomy	11	406	..	466	161	434	17	9	..	12
	(g) Sclero-corneal trephining.	..	112	1	113	102	100	9	..	..	..
	(h) Needling of lens or capsule	1	183	15	198	187	175	9	1	..	3
	(i) Extraction of lens—										
	(i) In capsule with iridectomy	16	708	..	708	705	644	27	43	4	3
	(ii) In capsule without iridectomy	27	737	15	752	690	684	8	23	..	2
	(iii) With capsulotomy and iridectomy	6	727	..	727	727	645	26	31	..	31
	(iv) With capsulotomy and no iridectomy	25	548	1	549	547	508	12	18	..	34
	(j) Extraction of foreign bodies	3	2,030	1	2,040	2,030	2,033	6	..	..	..
	(k) Evisceration	1	108	..	108	178	171	6	..	..	3
	(l) Enucleation	..	28	..	28	28	23	5	..	..	..
	(m) Other operations	1	169	..	169	168	168	1	..	..	..
	Carried over	332	1,06,613	1,401	1,07,974	1,05,803	1,04,247	1,145	364	66	324

*Except those mentioned under individual structures.

STATEMENT E—contd.

Showing the results of surgical operations performed in the State, public, local fund, Private aided and subsidised dispensaries in Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara during the year 1938—contd.

CLASS OF OPERATIONS.	NATURE OF OPERATIONS.	Number of Patients remaining from last year.	NUMBER OF OPERATIONS PERFORMED DURING THE YEAR.			Number of Patients operated on in columns 4 to 6.	RESULT OF OPERATIONS ON PATIENTS.				Number of Patients remaining at close of the year.
			Prin- cipal.	Second- ary.	Total.		Cured.	Reliev- ed.	Dis- charged other- wise.	Died.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Brought forward	332	1,06,513	1,461	1,07,074	1,05,803	1,04,247	1,145	804	55	324
Orbital Operations.	(a) For strabismus . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(b) For new growth . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Other operations . . . . .	..	11	..	11	4	4	..	..	..	..
Operations within the mouth and on the Naso-pharynx.	(a) For new growth (exclud- ing cancer of tongue) . . . . .	..	9	..	9	9	9	..	..	..	..
	(b) For cleft palate . . . . .	..	4	..	4	4	4	..	..	..	..
	(c) Removal or shortening of uvula . . . . .	..	20	..	20	20	20	..	..	..	..
	(d) Removal of tonsils . . . . .	..	309	3	312	306	306	..	..	..	..
	(e) Removal of tonsils and of adenoids . . . . .	..	63	..	63	61	61	..	..	..	..
	(f) Incision of tonsillar or peritonsillar abscess . . . . .	..	52	..	52	52	51	..	..	..	1
	(g) Incision of retro-pharyn- geal abscess . . . . .	..	8	..	8	8	7	1	..	..	..
	(h) Excision of tongue, partial or complete . . . . .	..	40	..	40	40	40	..	..	..	..
	(i) For ranula . . . . .	..	231	..	231	207	207	..	..	..	..
	(j) Dental operations— (i) Extraction . . . . .	..	50,178	17	50,175	43,834	43,828	4	2	..	..
	(ii) Filling	3	3,134	..	3,134	3,134	3,132	5	..	..	..
	(iii) Scaling . . . . .	..	64	..	64	64	64	..	..	..	..
	(iv) Other dental opera- tions . . . . .	..	3,141	3	3,144	3,142	3,138	3	1	..	..
	(k) Other operations . . . . .	..	891	..	891	891	885	5	1	..	..
Operations on the Nasal Cavities and Accessory Sinuses.	(a) On Nasal septum . . . . .	..	2	1	3	2	2	..	..	..	..
	(b) On turbinate bone . . . . .	..	12	..	12	11	11	..	..	..	..
	(c) Removal of polypus or benign new growths . . . . .	..	192	0	192	193	187	..	0	..	..
	(d) Operations on accessory sinuses . . . . .	..	20	2	28	28	28	..	..	..	..
	(e) Other operations . . . . .	..	204	..	204	204	203	1	..	..	..
Operations on the Ear and Mastoid Process.	(a) Removal of foreign body	1	2,499	..	2,499	2,400	2,400	..	..	..	1
	(b) Incision of membrana tympani . . . . .	..	20	..	20	20	20	..	..	..	..
	(c) Operations on mastoid antrum— (i) Simple	2	57	3	60	57	54	3	2	..	..
	(ii) Radical	1	32	..	32	32	28	2	1	..	2
	(d) Plastic operations . . . . .	..	57	..	57	57	57	..	..	..	..
	(e) Other operations	2	99	..	99	99	97	3	..	..	1
Operations on the Larynx, Trachea and Bronchi.	(a) Tracheotomy . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(b) Removal of foreign body . . . . .	..	16	..	16	16	13	..	..	2	1
	(c) Other operations . . . . .	..	3	..	3	3	3	..	..	..	..
Operations on the Thyroid and Parathyroid Glands.	(a) Partial removal of gland or removal of cyst or tumour . . . . .	..	7	..	7	7	7	..	..	..	..
	(b) Other operations . . . . .	..	5	..	5	5	5	..	..	..	..
	Carried over	341	1,07,091	1,490	1,08,307	1,06,814	1,05,219	1,172	377	57	..

STATEMENT E—contd.

Showing the results of surgical operations performed in the State, public, local fund, Private aided and subsidised dispensaries in Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara during the year 1938—contd.

CLASS OF OPERATIONS.	NATURE OF OPERATIONS.	Number of Patients remaining from last year.	NUMBER OF OPERATIONS PERFORMED DURING THE YEAR.			Number of Patients operated on in columns 4 to 6.	RESULT OF OPERATIONS ON PATIENTS.				Number of Patients remaining at close of the year.
			Prin- cipal.	Sec- ondary.	Total.*		Cured.	Relieved.	Dis- charged other- wise.	Died.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Brought forward .	341	1,07,001	1,400	1,00,307	1,00,814	1,50,210	1,172	377	57	330
Operations on the Neck.	(a) Excision of glands .	2	147	2	149	147	144	3	..	1	1
	(b) Other operations .	..	13	..	13	13	8	..	..	..	5
Operations on the oesophagus.	(a) Removal of foreign body .	..	10	7	20	20	20	..	..	..	..
	(b) Other operations .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Operations on the Breast.	(a) Excision of breast— (i) Simple and partial .	1	14	..	14	14	14	1	..	..	..
	(ii) Radical, with lymphatics .	1	22	..	22	22	20	..	1	1	1
	(b) Removal of cyst or new growth .	..	33	..	33	33	33	..	..	..	..
	(c) Other operations .	1	133	..	133	110	109	1	..	1	..
Operations on the Thorax and its contents.	(a) Paracostosis of pleural cavity .	4	93	17	110	94	78	17	1	..	2
	(b) Incision and drainage of pleural cavity .	..	33	..	33	33	20	1	1	2	..
	(c) Artificial pneumo-thorax .	6	178	217	395	257	74	147	30	3	9
	(d) Other operations .	..	21	..	21	21	18	1	..	..	2
Operations on the Abdominal Wall and Cavity.	(a) For inguinal hernia— (i) For radical cure .	3	170	12	182	180	184	5	..	1	2
	(ii) For strangulation .	1	84	3	87	84	64	9	4	7	1
	(b) For other forms of hernia .	..	18	1	19	18	14	2	..	1	1
	(c) Paracostosis abdominis .	8	321	58	379	320	150	150	5	5	9
	(d) Incision and drainage of peritoneal cavity .	1	42	5	47	47	8	25	6	3	6
	(e) Exploratory laparotomy .	..	50	..	50	50	28	10	7	11	3
	(f) Other operations .	..	46	3	49	45	27	12	..	6	..
Operations on the Stomach.	(a) Lavage .	..	73	..	73	73	73	..	..	..	..
	(b) Gastro-Enterostomy .	..	3	..	3	3	3	..	..	..	..
	(c) Partial gastrectomy with anastomosis .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Other operations .	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..
Operations on the Intestines.	(a) Appendicectomy .	2	101	1	102	101	90	..	..	1	3
	(b) Opening of appendicular or other abscess .	..	4	1	5	4	2	1	..	..	1
	(c) Caecostomy, colostomy .	1	8	..	8	8	3	2	..	4	..
	(d) Intestinal anastomosis .	..	17	..	17	16	14	1	..	1	..
	(e) Reduction of internal hernia, intussusception, or volvulus with or without resection of gut .	1	15	..	15	15	14	1	..	1	..
	(f) Suture for perforation or wound of gut .	..	9	..	9	9	7	..	..	1	1
	(g) Other operations .	1	5	2	7	5	4	..	..	1	1
Operations on the Rectum and Anus.	(a) For haemorrhoids .	7	462	30	492	453	440	4	1	3	3
	(b) Incision or excision of— (i) Anal fissure .	..	34	..	34	34	31	..	..	..	3
	(ii) Fistula in ano .	6	302	0	308	303	205	4	3	..	7
	(c) Incision of ischio-rectal abscess .	3	55	3	58	55	54	3	..	1	..
	Carried over .	300	1,70,440	1,904	1,72,310	1,63,433	1,61,306	1,578	436	112	391

*Except those mentioned under individual structures.

STATEMENT E—contd.

Showing the results of surgical operations performed in the State, public, local fund, Private aided and subsidised dispensaries in Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara during the year 1932—contd.

CLASS OF OPERATIONS.	NATURE OF OPERATIONS.	Number of Patients remaining from last year.	NUMBER OF OPERATIONS PERFORMED DURING THE YEAR.			Number of Patients operated on in columns 4 to 6.	RESULT OF OPERATIONS ON PATIENTS.				Number of Patients remaining at close of the year.
			Prin- cipal.	Sec- ondary.	Total.		Cured.	Relieved.	Dis- charged other- wise.	Died.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Brought forward	300	1,70,416	1,861	1,72,310	1,63,433	1,61,306	1,578	436	112	301
Operations on the Rectum and Anus—contd.	(d) For prolapse of rectum . . . . .	..	31	1	32	31	28	2	..	1	..
	(e) Operations for congenital malformation . . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(f) Excision of rectum . . . . .	..	1	2	3	1	..	..	..	1	..
	(g) Signoidoscopy . . . . .	..	54	..	54	54	53	..	1	..	..
	(h) Removal of new growth . . . . .	..	4	..	4	4	4	..	..	..	..
	(i) Incision of imperforate anus	1	35	..	35	30	24	4	2	1	..
	(j) Other operations . . . . .	..	10	..	16	16	16	..	..	1	1
Operations on the Liver, Gallbladder and Bile ducts.	(a) Exploratory puncture . . . . .	..	0	1	10	9	4	1	3	1	..
	(b) Incision of abscess or cyst . . . . .	..	5	1	0	5	5	..	..	..	..
	(c) Paracentesis of abscess or cyst . . . . .	..	14	4	18	15	8	4	..	2	1
	(d) Cholecystotomy . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(e) Cholecystectomy . . . . .	..	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..
	(f) Other operations . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Operations on the Pancreas.	. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Operations on the Spleen.	. . . . .	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Operations on the Kidneys and Ureters.	(a) Nephrotomy and nephro- lithotomy	1	4	..	4	4	5	..	..	..	..
	(b) Nephrectomy	2	0	..	0	0	5	..	..	2	1
	(c) Other operations . . . . .	..	4	1	5	4	3	..	..	..	1
Operations on the Bladder.	(a) Cystoscopy . . . . .	..	312	..	312	312	303	0	..	..	..
	(b) Introduction of catheter or sound	3	2,819	707	3,616	2,508	2,481	70	5	1	5
	(c) Puncture . . . . .	..	6	..	6	6	6	..	..	..	..
	(d) Cystotomy, cystostomy	3	64	1	65	65	48	5	1	12	3
	(e) Lithotomy—supra pubic	7	213	0	210	209	106	..	..	10	10
	(f) Litholapaxy	6	280	4	284	281	275	2	1	5	4
	(g) Other operations . . . . .	..	29	5	34	29	26	3	..	..	..
Operations on the Prostate.	(a) Prostatectomy	3	0	..	0	0	0	1	1	..	1
	(b) Other operations . . . . .	..	4	..	4	4	4	..	..	..	..
Operations on the Urethra.	(a) Dilatation of stricture	3	360	168	518	358	327	32	2	..	..
	(b) Urethrotomy	1	14	..	14	14	15	..	..	..	..
	(c) Removal of calculus or foreign body . . . . .	..	111	..	111	111	111	..	..	..	..
	(d) Other operations . . . . .	..	520	10	530	523	492	20	2	..	..
Operations on the Male Genorativo Organs.	(a) Circumcision	5	488	..	488	488	470	6	2	..	0
	(b) For paraphimosis and phimosis . . . . .	..	251	..	251	218	218	..	..	..	..
	(c) Amputation of penis, partial or complete	3	32	1	33	33	34	2	..	..	..
	(d) Puncture or incision of tunica vaginalis for hydrocele or haematocoele	1	58	..	58	58	53	5	..	1	..
	(e) For varicocele . . . . .	..	30	1	40	40	40	..	..	..	..
	(f) Radical cure of hydro- cele . . . . .	..	50	..	56	52	52	..	..	..	..
	Carried over	430	1,75,207	2,857	1,70,154	1,60,023	1,60,662	1,702	450	150	423

STATEMENT E—contd.

Showing the Surgical Operations performed in the State, public, local fund,
Private aided and subsidised dispensaries in Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara during 1938—contd.

CLASS OF OPERATIONS.	NATURE OF OPERATIONS.	Number of Patients remaining from last year.	NUMBER OF OPERATIONS PERFORMED DURING THE YEAR.			Number of Patients operated on in columns 4 to 6.	RESULT OF OPERATIONS ON PATIENTS.				Number of Patients remaining at close of the year.
			Prin- cipal.	Second- ary.	Total.*		Cured.	Re- lieved.	Dis- charged other- wise.	Died.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Brought forward .	430	1,70,297	2,857	1,70,161	1,69,023	1,60,662	1,762	456	150	423
Operations on the Male Generative Organs—contd.	(g) Excision of Elephantoid scrotum and/or penis.	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
	(h) Removal of testis .	..	4	..	4	4	4	..	..	..	..
	(i) Other operations .	..	32	1	33	32	27	3	1	1	..
Operations on the Female Generative Organs.	(a) Operations on the uterine adnexa—										
	(i) For ovarian cyst or tumour.	3	33	..	33	33	31	1	1	..	..
	(ii) For ectopic gestation .	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(iii) For pyosalpinx or sal- pingitis.	..	4	1	5	2	2	..	..	..	..
	(iv) Salpingostomy .	..	7	..	7	7	7	..	..	..	..
	(v) Ligature, division, par- tial or total, excision of fallopian tubes for pro- duction of sterility.	..	5	..	5	5	4	..	1	..	..
	(vi) Tubal inflation .	..	25	..	25	25	25	..	..	..	..
	(vii) Ventrisuspension (Gill- man's operations).	..	25	1	26	25	21	..	..	1	..
	(viii) Other operations .	1	6	2	8	7	5	1	..	..	2
	(b) Abdominal operations on the uterus—										
	(i) Radical (Wertheims) Hys- terectomy.	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Total hysterectomy, with or without removal of adnexa.	..	13	..	13	13	11	..	..	2	..
	(iii) Sub total hysterectomy, with or without removal of adnexa.	..	15	..	15	15	15	..	..	..	..
	(iv) Myomectomy .	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(v) Ventrifixation .	..	5	..	5	5	5	..	..	..	..
	(vi) Other operations .	..	221	..	221	220	220	..	..	..	..
	(c) Vaginal operations on the uterus—										
	(i) Curettage, with or without dilatation of the cervix.	4	493	3	496	471	463	14	7	..	1
	(ii) Removal of polypus or fibroid.	..	130	..	130	130	129	4	6	..	..
	(iii) Hysterectomy .	..	3	..	3	3	2	..	..	1	..
	(iv) Replacement of inver- ted or prolapsed uterus.	2	101	..	101	104	100	4	3	..	1
	(v) Other operations .	..	103	..	103	103	101	..	..	2	..
	(d) Operations on the cervix uteri—										
	(i) Dilatation .	1	343	1	344	343	337	4	3	..	..
	(ii) Plastic operations, includ- ing amputation.	..	17	1	18	17	17	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Other operations .	..	61	..	61	61	57	2	1	1	..
	Carried over .	442	1,78,010	2,867	1,80,886	1,70,721	1,68,305	1,700	477	158	427

*Except those mentioned under individual structures.

STATEMENT E—concl'd.

Showing the Surgical Operations performed in the State, public, local fund,
Private aided and subsidised dispensaries in Rajputana and Ajmer-Merwara during 1938—concl'd.

CLASS OF OPERATIONS.	NATURE OF OPERATIONS.	Number of Patients remaining from last year.	NUMBER OF OPERATIONS PERFORMED DURING THE YEAR.			Number of Patients operated on in columns 4 to 6.	RESULT OF OPERATIONS ON PATIENTS.				Number of Patients remaining at close of the year.
			Prin- cipal.	Second- ary.	Total.		Cured.	Re- lieved.	Dis- charged other- wise.	Died.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Brought forward	442	1,78,019	2,867	1,80,886	1,70,721	1,68,305	1,700	477	158	427
Operations on the Female Gen- erative Organs— cont'd.	(c) Operations on the vagina and perineum—										
	(i) Anterior colporrhaphy, with or without amputation of the cervix.	..	40	..	40	40	40	..	..	..	..
	(ii) Perineorrhaphy, with or without posterior colporrhaphy.	..	63	2	65	63	57	2	2	..	2
	(iii) Excision or repair of fistula.	1	48	..	48	48	47	1	1	..	..
	(iv) Other operations	..	31	..	31	31	28	1	1	1	..
Obstetric operations.	(a) Induction of abortion	..	38	..	38	38	38	..	..	..	..
	(b) Evacuation of pregnant uterus.	..	347	..	347	347	336	4	7	..	..
	(c) Induction of premature labour.	..	11	..	11	11	11	..	..	..	..
	(d) Version, podalic or cephalic—										
	(i) Bipolar.	..	21	..	21	21	20	..	1	..	..
	(ii) Internal	..	24	..	24	24	20	..	2	..	2
	(iii) Internal with extraction of foetus.	1	37	..	37	36	30	..	1	6	..
	(e) Podalic extraction	..	31	..	31	31	31	..	..	..	..
	(f) Application of forceps	1	88	..	88	88	77	3	..	4	5
	(g) Manual or instrumental rotation of foetal head with or without extraction.	..	11	..	11	11	9	..	..	1	1
	(h) Pulling down of foetal leg with or without version.	..	13	..	13	13	12	..	..	1	..
	(i) Plugging of vagina	..	34	60	94	24	22	1	1	..	..
	(j) Caesarean section with extraction of foetus.	..	23	2	25	23	18	1	..	3	1
	(k) Removal of factus of manipulation.	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..
	(l) Evisceration, decapitation, etc.	..	9	..	9	9	7	1	..	1	..
	(m) Caesarean Section—										
	(i) Classical	1	34	..	34	34	27	..	..	6	2
	(ii) Lower segment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Other varieties	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(n) Episiotomy	..	2	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..
	(o) Manual removal of placenta.	..	44	4	48	44	42	..	1	1	..
	(p) Immediate suture of torn perineum.	..	94	6	100	91	80	2	2	1	..
	(q) Immediate suture of torn cervix.	..	18	1	19	18	17	1	..	..	..
	(r) Other operations	..	52	..	52	52	47	3	2	..	..
	TOTAL	446	1,79,135	2,942	1,82,077	1,71,826	1,69,335	1,816	498	167	440

Showing the Income and Expenditure of State, Public, Local Fund

District.	Name of Dispensary.	INCOME.								
		Cash Balance.	CONTRIBUTIONS.		Fees and Con- tributions from patients.	Funds collected by hospi- tal, com- mittees, charit- able con- tributions and donna- tions.	Miscol- laneous includ- ing in- terest on invest- ments, sale of securi- ties, etc.	Total Receipts.	SALA-	
			From Govern- ment.	From Local and Muni- cipal bodies.					Medical Officers.	Nurses.
	A.—GENERAL HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	<i>British Province.</i>									
Ajmer-Morwara .	Ajmer Victoria Hospital	11,770	50,167	15,000	17,542	5,120	30,442	1,39,050	28,571	8,454
	Kekri Dispensary . . . . .	..	3,080	..	..	..	..	..	2,460	..
	Pisangan Dispensary . . . . .	..	1,704	..	..	..	..	..	1,473	..
	Bhinai Dispensary	14,000	2,081	0,114	1,539	250	1,534	46,230	2,279	..
	Masuda Dispensary . . . . .	..	2,276	..	..	..	..	..	1,075	291
	Beawar Dispensary . . . . .	..	10,371	..	..	..	..	..	8,750	..
	Todgarh Dispensary . . . . .	..	2,576	..	..	..	..	..	2,250	241
	Ajmer Police Hospital . . . . .	..	2,076	..	..	..	..	2,070	1,603	..
	Ajmer Municipal Dispensary . . . . .	..	..	10,578	..	..	..	10,578	0,213	..
	Deoli Charitable Dispensary . . . . .	..	2,132	..	..	..	..	2,132	1,604	..
	TOTAL	25,875	80,072	31,002	19,081	5,376	31,976	2,00,072	57,280	8,980
Agency Hospitals .	Jaiपुर Residency Hospital . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,123	480
	Mowar Residency Hospital . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,875	480
	Eastern Rajputana States . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,560	..
	Agency Dispensary, Bharatpur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL AGENCIES . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,558	900
North India Salt Re- venue Dispensaries.	Sambhar (Customs) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,020	834
	Pachhadra (Customs) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,025	850
	TOTAL . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,034	1,684
	<i>Indian States.</i>									
Indian States of Rajputana.	Jaiपुर . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,10,710	07,202
	Marwar (Jodhpur) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,44,019	04,031
	Mewar (Udaipur) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37,147	44
	Bikaner . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,05,948	14,074
	Alwar . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,980	1,531
	Kotah . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34,787	..
	Bharatpur . . . . .	..	..	..	2,205	..	..	2,205	29,515	10,872
	Tonk . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22,220	..
	Dholpur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0,691	5,643
	Dungarpur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,910	2,558
	Banswara . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,986	..
	Bundi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,585	2,564
	Sirohi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,715	481
	Karauli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,730	332
	Jhalawar . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,030	..
	Kishengarh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,619	..
	Partabgarh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,100	360
	Jaisalmer . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,908	..
	Palanpur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,684	1,320
	Shahpura . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,200	102
	Kushalgarh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	900	300
	Danta . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,500	..
	Lawn . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	719	..
Rajputana .	Adams' Memorial Hospital, Abu . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,014	830
Rajputana .	Kherwara . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	TOTAL INDIAN STATES . . . . .	..	..	..	2,205	..	..	2,205	6,08,335	2,02,424
	Provincial Total Class A Dispensaries	25,875	80,072	31,602	21,286	5,370	31,970	2,02,277	6,78,227	2,14,054

MENT F.

and Private aided Dispensaries of Rajputana for the year 1938.

EXPENDITURE.										Remarks.
RIES.										
Inferior Servants.	Medicines.	Diet.	Apparatus (repairs & renewals).	Now buildings additions to apparatus and other capital expenditure.	Repairs to buildings.	Miscellaneous charges	Total Expenditure.	Closing Balance including investment deposits, etc.	Average cost of diet per in-patient.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1,080	11,084	3,127	*26,463	33,134	2,145	15,137	1,30,731	8,325	..	*Represents investment of Rs. 20,270.
300	583	72	..	141	103	240	3,007	..	..
48	300	..	..	..	..	121	1,051	..	..
312	473	..	..	03	50	200	3,473	..	..
242	432	12	†4,023	372	88	305	3,807	8,405	..	†Includes Audit Fee and Allowance to Indian Superintendent of Vaccination, viz., Rs. 246.
1,451	1,200	217	3,200	..	00	002	20,802	..	..
384	401	38	..	172	80	184	3,762	..	..
348	..	125	..	..	..	..	2,670	..	..
..	2,870	..	..	..	..	1,480	10,578	..	..	†Represents investment and grant of Rs. 3,206 to the Victoria Hospital, Ajmer.
..	208	142	..	..	..	28	2,132	..	..
4,831	18,027	3,733	34,016	33,612	2,532	18,822	1,83,330	10,730	..	
102	23	..	..	..	..	73	2,801	..	..
384	367	..	..	..	..	08	3,204	..	..
470	238	..	..	..	..	272	2,540	..	..
1,040	028	..	..	..	..	443	8,035	..	..
506	838	33	..	..	..	234	7,474	..	..
300	402	17	..	..	100	71	3,834	..	..
815	1,300	50	..	..	100	365	11,308	..	..
41,233	60,185	28,870	..	..	13,210	42,783	3,73,283	..	2 5 11	
40,407	74,250	25,980	01,302	Donn by	P. W. D.	00,512	5,30,087	..	3 4 0	
14,446	27,301	3,207	..	51,063	4,720	0,780	1,45,404	..	..
50,844	37,610	11,594	..	..	31,323	85,688	3,20,287	..	..
19,362	20,000	3,074	..	..	007	7,435	74,810	..	2 0 0	
26,261	14,220	2,525	510	..	..	4,703	77,000	..	..
7,198	0,316	4,011	081	..	..	15,502	77,455	..	1 14 7	
5,915	0,550	1,625	..	..	..	11,085	50,404	..	..
3,207	6,732	1,040	1,041	..	87	7,486	35,887	..	..
1,530	7,588	413	..	..	..	1,770	10,700	..	..
2,707	4,718	101	1,083	..	1,520	810	10,024	..	0 2 10	
5,517	5,470	527	40	-15,084	1,550	4,201	40,234	..	0 3 0	
6,410	7,236	405	708	..	00	1,055	30,184	..	4 2 6	
2,037	5,355	224	..	..	..	2,045	20,034	..	0 1 8	
5,082	3,555	146	..	305	..	721	17,841	..	..
2,222	1,056	200	700	..	87	200	7,887	..	..
2,136	2,225	212	..	..	..	530	10,568	..	5 0 3	
1,510	1,751	62	..	..	..	225	6,480	..	3 8 0	
4,585	7,741	302	1,307	..	..	2,730	30,825	..	0 0 10	
1,548	2,361	300	1,302	..	100	261	7,234	..	1 12 0	
1,092	1,500	106	..	..	..	200	4,092	..	0 2 0	
1,140	1,200	300	..	..	100	..	4,240	..	5 1 7	
69	182	..	..	..	5	..	975	..	..
2,080	53	07	..	..	..	305	7,078	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 3 2	
2,33,127	3,12,080	87,334	00,310	67,742	53,300	2,87,288	10,21,048	..	2 2 2	
2,30,810	3,33,535	91,117	1,03,935	1,01,854	50,031	3,00,858	21,25,230	10,730	2 0 5	

Showing the Income and Expenditure of State; Public, Local Fund

[illegible]

and Private aided Dispensaries of Rajputana for the year 1938—contd.

[illegible]

Number of In-door and Out-door patients according to class and sex, treated in the State

District.	Name of Dispensary.	EUROPEANS AND EURASIANS.				HIN	
		ADULTS.		CHILDREN.		ADULTS.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	A.—GENERAL HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.						
	British Province.						
Ajmer-Merwara	Ajmer Victoria Hospital	33	62	22	10	12,048	7,803
	Kokri Dispensary	1	..	..	..	4,047	1,312
	Pisangan " . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2,166	824
	Bhlnai " . . . . .	..	..	..	..	3,692	1,220
	Masuda " . . . . .	..	..	..	..	6,311	2,463
	Beawar "	3	1	..	..	12,614	5,059
	Todgarh "	6	1	..	..	4,608	1,254
	Ajmer Police Hospital	11	16	0	11	1,472	109
	Ajmer Municipal Dispensary	23	16	16	11	11,684	3,831
	Deoli Charitable " . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2,745	779
	TOTAL .	70	95	47	32	62,107	24,764
	Western Rajputana States.						
Agency Hospitals.	Jaipur Residency Hospital	20	13	5	2	2,174	669
	Mewar " "	24	12	2	1	1,593	568
	Eastern Rajputana States Agency, Bharatpur.	6	5	..	..	1,971	573
	TOTAL .	50	30	7	3	5,738	1,809
Northern India Salt Revenue Dispensaries.	Sambhar (Customs)	14	16	11	6	685	520
	Paohbadra ( " ) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	840	235
	TOTAL .	14	16	11	6	1,725	764

DIX I.

Public, Local Fund and Private non-aided dispensaries of Rajputana during the year 1938.

DUS.		MUHAMMEDANS.				OTHERS.				Total treated.
CHILDREN.		ADULTS.		CHILDREN.		ADULTS.		CHILDREN.		
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
4,040	2,405	8,053	5,014	2,070	1,038	1,005	950	023	474	47,519
1,889	1,061	1,412	490	712	050	49	25	20	39	12,337
1,280	707	985	564	008	400	177	71	105	58	8,151
2,978	1,253	1,310	007	877	483	110	53	79	73	12,741
2,306	1,403	1,033	400	530	203	309	91	78	38	15,251
5,922	3,761	2,730	1,674	1,640	1,207	424	158	117	84	35,303
935	728	318	90	118	37	111	30	22	15	8,363
270	140	1,048	120	359	203	1	..	..	..	3,789
5,700	4,054	10,425	3,578	5,223	3,081	420	253	202	107	40,583
1,475	720	591	249	407	283	57	57	38	24	7,495
20,901	10,247	28,493	12,813	13,199	8,077	2,000	1,088	1,341	972	2,00,532
751	500	1,160	300	454	300	594	380	223	258	7,902
656	433	699	510	554	424	08	32	23	12	5,011
492	204	999	324	874	184	3,07	117	91	51	5,758
1,800	1,149	2,858	1,230	1,882	974	1,020	488	307	321	10,271
388	305	1,003	072	005	430	197	40	48	20	5,108
248	172	400	161	182	121	188	78	82	57	2,833
630	477	1,582	833	847	551	205	118	130	77	8,031

APPENDIX

Number of Indoor and Outdoor patients according to class and sex, treated in the State,

District.	Name of Dispensary.	EUROPEANS AND EURASIANS.				HIN	
		ADULTS.		CHILDREN.		ADULTS.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Indian States of Rajputana .	Indian States.						
	Jalpor	10	3	5	1	2,61,816	95,136
	Marwar (Jodhpur).	228	140	43	8	3,37,707	1,01,670
	Mewar (Udaipur)	11	81	3	..	1,35,395	47,341
	Bikaner	425	128	51	24	1,47,206	42,373
	Alwar	7	3	..	..	73,305	22,110
	Kotah . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1,61,705	48,717
	Bharatpur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tonk . . . . .	..	..	..	..	61,246	27,609
	Dholpur	1	..	..	..	41,085	16,323
	Dangarpur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	15,913	5,607
	Banswara . . . . .	..	..	..	..	23,637	9,824
	Bundi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	30,161	11,418
	Sirohi	106	92	72	93	21,621	14,870
	Karnali . . . . .	..	..	..	..	21,022	12,068
	Jhalawar . . . . .	..	..	..	..	20,349	11,655
	Kishengarh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5,823	2,080
	Partabgarh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	8,768	4,682
	Jaisalmer . . . . .	..	..	..	..	2,657	1,459
	Shahpura . . . . .	..	..	..	..	9,147	4,407
	Kushalgarh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	5,405	1,532
	Lawa . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1,097	498
	Danta . . . . .	..	..	..	..	4,299	11,784
	Palanpur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	8,019	3,120
	Adams' Memorial Hospital, Abu	43	17	6	1	4,030	2,274
	Kherwara . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total Indian States		840	473	185	97	13,67,323	4,89,161
Provincial Total—Class A		860	613	260	156	14,66,953	5,16,468
GENERAL DISPENSARIES.							
B.—HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES FOR FEMALES—INDIAN STATES.							
Native States.							
Indian States of Rajputana .	Prince Bijai Singhji Memorial General Hospital for Women, Bikaner, Jaswant and Umed Female Hospitals, Jodhpur.	3	34	11	13	257	9,830
	Lady Dufferin Hospital, Alwar . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	5,652
	Kotah Victoria Hospital . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	5,970
	Walter Zenana Hospital, Udaipur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	12	4,530
	Walter Zenana Hospital, Tonk . . . . .	..	..	..	..	9	3,607
	Zenana Hospital, Nathdwara . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	2,889
	Total Female Hospitals—Class B	3	80	23	25	278	46,142
Combined Provincial Total		953	693	273	103	14,67,231	5,62,636

Public, Local Fund and Private non-aided dispensaries of Rajputana during the year 1938--contd.

DUS.		MOHAMMEDANS.				OTHERS.				Total treated.
CHILDREN.		ADULTS.		CHILDREN.		ADULTS.		CHILDREN.		
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
01,700	03,294	82,119	48,761	39,232	29,924	830	552	343	303	6,98,804
1,13,784	77,549	73,228	27,000	31,428	25,877	1,750	1,237	582	844	7,93,453
47,407	35,597	39,410	17,118	18,825	14,911	7,507	3,381	2,834	2,121	3,71,782
55,507	29,627	37,228	9,400	13,038	8,734	9,091	1,487	4,078	1,414	3,60,754
29,819	18,548	31,550	12,283	15,000	10,439	161	87	87	28	2,13,213
02,540	40,373	43,974	17,620	23,157	18,504	5,749	2,819	3,024	2,602	4,80,044
..
2,498	1,994	34,012	19,888	1,001	899	18	3	2	4	1,39,702
22,458	14,031	11,707	5,430	8,910	8,315	55	189	130	135	1,29,841
3,407	2,814	5,713	2,581	1,932	1,568	25	20	..	..	39,878
8,034	0,145	8,007	3,908	3,984	8,737	9	..	..	..	67,840
11,508	8,593	7,119	3,597	3,869	3,294	1,517	572	708	044	82,800
11,593	9,713	3,081	3,415	3,875	3,346	1,912	1,439	1,074	1,545	79,177
9,090	7,345	5,349	3,348	2,550	2,291	72	107	10	53	64,515
12,985	9,900	9,224	4,763	5,488	4,071	412	302	208	174	88,191
1,987	1,389	1,884	738	848	559	32	3	1	3	15,343
4,141	3,803	2,149	805	734	701	81	21	16	13	25,914
1,194	897	070	344	289	208	0	..	..	..	7,727
5,225	3,814	1,204	079	933	703	..	..	..	..	26,202
2,228	2,003	3,331	473	1,875	804	..	..	..	..	17,051
397	208	80	38	41	28	..	..	..	..	2,411
2,070	1,144	384	100	203	75	14	..	..	..	19,073
1,875	715	4,183	1,852	1,225	575	105	44	28	18	21,259
1,748	1,380	1,488	059	499	437	130	222	80	87	13,115
..
5,03,853	3,40,828	4,08,186	1,80,670	1,80,240	1,38,459	29,329	12,225	13,597	9,788	37,01,239
5,33,349	3,04,090	4,41,069	1,95,540	1,95,888	1,48,958	33,313	14,519	15,375	11,158	39,29,073
2,884	2,708	43	3,599	1,772	1,838	8	559	381	293	24,102
6,332	4,581	..	5,341	2,982	2,415	..	523	227	201	30,207
1,491	1,780	..	2,200	595	725	..	191	20	9	12,675
2,064	3,100	..	2,373	1,415	2,039	..	127	23	19	17,180
1,053	1,700	2	1,390	309	435	..	..	..	..	9,048
1,181	1,204	8	3,281	1,020	2,204	2	0	1	1	12,524
1,848	1,294	..	805	320	280	..	14	14	10	0,754
10,643	16,527	53	18,495	8,470	9,716	10	1,429	072	533	1,19,090
5,49,992	3,51,223	4,41,122	2,14,041	2,04,138	1,58,074	33,823	15,939	10,047	11,091	40,48,183

STATEMENT J.

Showing the Account of Invested Capital of the Dispensaries in Ajmer-Merwara during the year 1938.

Name of Dispensaries,		Rs.
Ajmer Dispensary Fund		25,000
Ramsar " "		2,500
Maruda " "		20,000
Todgarh " "		1,500
Kekri " " . . . . .		..
Beawar " " . . . . .		..
Pisangan " " . . . . .		..
Total Dispensary Fund		49,000
Victoria Hospital Fund		65,700
Grand Total		1,14,700

The above amounts show the balances as they stood on the 31st December 1938. The amounts of Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 10,000, respectively were invested by the Ajmer Dispensary and Victoria Hospital Funds, and they are included in the above amounts. There were no withdrawals and no securities were sold during the year.

STATEMENT No. XIV.

Showing the Sickness and Mortality among Prisoners of all classes

Serial No. 1	Jails 2	Class of Prisoners 3	Number of prisoners that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to Convicts, Under-trials and Civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of Hospital and Observation cells. 4			Average daily strength. 5			Maximum Population on any one day. 6			Number admitted into Hospital. 7		
			Males.	Females	Total	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males..	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Ajmer, Central	Convicts . . .	478	80	558	282-80	0-25	289-21	220	7	240	186	..	186
		Under-trials . . .	48	4	52	84-01	3-39	88-00	128	5	133	20	..	20
		Civil prisoners . . .	..	..	..	0-04	..	0-04	..	..	..	..	..	..
		TOTAL .	521	84	555	368-11	0-74	377-85	407	12	470	200	..	200
INDIAN STATES--														
2	Jaipur, Central	Convicts . . .	1,007	80	1,088	974-70	25-72	1,000-42	1,085	84	1,000	63	..	63
		Under-trials . . .	187	20	167	78-57	2-45	81-02	184	0	190	5	..	5
		Civil prisoners . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		TOTAL .	1,144	100	1,280	1,053-27	28-17	1,081-44	1,210	40	1,250	68	..	68
3	Jodhpur, Central	Convicts . . .	870	74	780	500-58	15-09	511-67	007	18	622	07	..	07
		Under-trials . . .	108	..	100	50-04	1-48	51-87	00	2	71	0	..	0
		Civil prisoners . . .	0	..	0	1-06	..	1-06	3	..	8	..	..	..
		TOTAL .	788	74	802	558-48	10-62	575-00	070	18	607	73	..	73
4	Udaipur, Central	Convicts . . .	509	53	552	422-17	10-88	430-05	581	20	701	424	25	459
		Under-trials . . .	..	..	..	45-05	1-36	40-41	90	4	94	18	2	20
		Civil prisoners . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		TOTAL .	500	53	552	467-22	12-24	470-46	771	24	795	442	27	470
5	Bikaner, Central	Convicts . . .	525	43	568	422-18	7-80	430-04	425	7	432	221	..	221
		Under-trials . . .	50	..	50	41-47	0-78	42-25	04	1	05	..	..	..
		Civil prisoners . . .	0	..	0	7-25	..	7-25	2	..	2	..	..	..
		TOTAL .	581	43	624	470-90	8-64	479-54	401	8	409	221	..	221
6	Alwar, Central	Convicts . . .	530	6	530	323-00	0-00	323-00	593	8	401	68	3	71
		Under-trials . . .	25	..	25	39-00	..	39-00	54	..	54	..	..	..
		Civil prisoners . . .	11	..	11	3-00	..	3-00	0	..	0	..	..	..
		TOTAL .	566	6	572	365-00	0-00	365-00	647	8	655	68	3	71
7	Kota, Central	Convicts . . .	377	40	423	244-07	21-78	265-85	332	24	356	302	24	326
		Under-trials . . .	20	6	26	30-24	2-00	32-08	05	3	08	..	..	..
		Civil prisoners . . .	10	3	10	0-05	..	0-05	3	..	8	..	..	..
		TOTAL .	407	49	456	274-36	23-78	297-98	338	27	364	302	24	326
8	Bharatpur, Central	Convicts . . .	300	15	315	215-32	6-12	221-44	240	5	254	40	..	40
		Under-trials . . .	40	10	50	53-12	1-54	54-06	68	3	71	17	..	17
		Civil prisoners . . .	5	2	7	0-30	..	0-30	..	..	..	1	1	2
		TOTAL .	345	27	372	268-74	7-00	276-40	308	8	325	58	1	59

Showing the Sickness and Mortality among Prisoners of all classes

Serial No.	Jails.	Class of Prisoners.	Number of prisoners that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to Convicts, Under-trials and Civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of Hospital and Observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum Population on any one day.			Number admitted into Hospital.		
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
9	INDIAN STATES— contd. Dholpur, Central	Convicts . . .	124	10	149	153.00	.89	154.58	183	2	185	11	..	11
		Under-trials . . .	35	6	41	59.44	.00	59.50	82	1	83	14	..	14
		Civil prisoners . . .	..	..	..	.01	..	.01	1	..	1	..	..	..
		TOTAL	159	22	181	213.14	.88	214.12	266	3	269	25	..	25
10	Tonk, Central	Convicts . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Under-trials . . .	152	13	165	111.21	3.81	115.02	129	3	132	232	15	247
		Civil prisoners . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		TOTAL	152	13	165	111.21	3.81	115.02	129	8	132	232	15	247
11	Dungarpur, Central	Convicts . . .	..	..	..	62.00	2.26	71.32	88	2	90	66	8	74
		Under-trials . . .	..	..	..	14.72	0.71	15.43	21	1	23	95	..	95
		Civil prisoners . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		TOTAL	..	..	..	83.78	2.97	86.75	109	3	112	165	8	173
12	Banswara, Central	Convicts . . .	66	4	70	90.54	2.13	92.17	65	6	71	..	..	..
		Under-trials . . .	20	2	22	23.39	3.20	31.05	49	7	56	..	..	..
		Civil prisoners . . .	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		TOTAL	88	6	94	113.43	5.33	123.22	114	13	127	..	..	..
13	Bundi Central	Convicts . . .	109	20	129	63.00	3.00	66.00	81	3	84	25	..	25
		Under-trials . . .	20	..	20	18.00	1.00	19.00	40	..	40	2	..	2
		Civil prisoners . . .	10	..	10	3.00	1.00	4.00	8	..	8	..	..	..
		TOTAL	139	20	159	84.00	5.00	89.00	129	3	132	27	..	27
14	Sirohi, Central	Convicts . . .	..	..	..	103.40	5.54	108.94	120	7	127	41	..	41
		Under-trials . . .	120	15	135	11.96	0.96	12.91	21	3	24	4	..	4
		Civil prisoners . . .	..	..	..	0.02	..	0.02	3	..	3	..	..	..
		TOTAL	120	15	135	115.98	6.40	122.47	144	10	154	45	..	45
15	Karaul, Central	Convicts . . .	53	8	61	94.28	1.96	96.24	101	3	104	3	..	3
		Under-trials . . .	16	..	16	19.96	1.19	21.15	18	8	26	..	..	..
		Civil prisoners . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		TOTAL	69	8	77	105.24	3.15	108.39	119	6	125	3	..	..
16	Brijnagar, Central	Convicts . . .	113	25	138	45.56	0.23	45.79	44	23	67	42	8	50
		Under-trials . . .	23	..	23	16.87	1.86	18.73	28	2	30	19	..	19
		Civil prisoners . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		TOTAL	136	25	161	62.43	2.09	64.52	72	25	97	61	8	69

STATEMENT

Showing the Sickness and Mortality among Prisoners of all classes

Serial No.	Jails.	Class of Prisoners.	Number of prisoners that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to Convicts, Under-trials and Civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of Hospital and Observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum Population on any one day.			Number admitted into Hospital.		
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3												
17	INDIAN STATES— continued. Partabgarh	Convicts	20	10	30	07.23	.43	07.66	37	2	39	2	..	2
		Under-trials	10	..	10	14.70	.11	14.81	27	1	28	..	..	..
		Civil prisoners	10	.	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		TOTAL	40	10	50	31.93	.54	32.47	64	3	67	2	..	2
18	Jaisalmer	Convicts	25	3	28	31.18	..	31.18	34	..	34	12	..	12
		Under-trials	4	2	6	12.05	1.17	13.22	14	2	16	21	2	23
		Civil prisoners	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		TOTAL	31	6	37	43.21	1.17	44.38	48	2	50	33	2	35
19	Shahpura . .	Convicts	17	4	21	14.06	.25	14.31	37	1	38	..	..	..
		Under-trials	2	4	6	5.21	.30	5.51	27	2	29	..	..	..
		Civil prisoners	1	..	1	.31	..	.31	2	..	2	..	..	..
		TOTAL	20	8	28	19.58	.55	20.13	66	3	69	..	..	..
20	Kushalnagar	Convicts	62	1	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Under-trials	63	2	65	33.11	1.47	34.58	50	1	51	..	..	..
		Civil prisoners . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		TOTAL	125	3	128	33.11	1.47	34.58	50	1	51	..	..	..
21	Kishengadh . .	Convicts	50	12	62	44.42	.28	44.70	52	2	54	5	..	5
		Under-trials	40	15	55	10.01	.45	10.46	32	2	34	1	..	1
		Civil prisoners . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		TOTAL	90	27	117	54.43	.73	55.16	84	4	88	6	..	6
	Total Native States.	Convicts	5,034	456	5,490	4,258.21	121.67	4,379.88	4,793	169	4,962	1,684	78	1,762
		Under-trials	551	65	616	559.63	21.46	581.09	653	43	696	206	4	210
		Civil prisoners	00	6	6	17.10	1.00	18.10	23	..	23	1	1	2
		TOTAL	5,585	527	6,112	4,834.94	144.13	4,979.07	5,469	212	5,681	1,891	83	1,974

No. XIV (Vital)—concl'd.

in the Jails and subsidiary Jails of Rajputana during the year 1938—concl'd.

Daily average number of sick. 8			Number of Deaths in and out of Hospital. 9			RATIO PER MILE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.											
						A.			B.			C.			D.		
						Of admission into Hospital. 10			Of daily average number of sick. 11			Of deaths from all causes except Cholera. 12			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of Hospital 13		
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
22	..	22	1	..	1	20.75	..	20.75	3.27	..	3.27	14.87	..	14.87	14.87	..	14.87
..
..
22	..	22	1	..	1	20.75	..	20.75	3.27	..	3.27	14.87	..	14.87	14.87	..	14.87
1.30	..	1.30	1	..	1	1,089.73	..	1,089.73	41.72	..	41.72	32.00	..	32.00	32.00	..	32.00
0.41	0.01	0.42	1	..	1	1,742.74	1,709.40	1,739.70	34.02	8.55	31.77	82.99	..	75.04	82.90	..	75.04
..
1.71	0.01	1.72	2	..	2	1,920.85	1,709.40	1,915.22	38.57	8.55	38.70	40.20	..	45.07	40.20	..	45.07
..
..
..
..
5.01	27	5.28	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
6.01	27	6.28	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.58	04	2.57	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80	01	81	1	..	1	112.50	..	112.50	50.95	142.85	190.80	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	50.22	..	50.22	40.18	22.22	62.40	50.22	..	50.22	50.22	..	50.22
3.33	05	3.38	1	..	1	102.78	..	102.78	97.13	105.07	202.20	50.22	..	50.22	50.22	..	50.22
134.17	7.13	141.30	53	1	54	392.70	041.03	309.65	31.28	58.00	82.04	12.35	8.22	12.24	12.35	8.22	2.24
10.75	1.04	11.70	4	..	4	308.10	180.99	361.39	10.21	48.40	2.28	7.14	..	0.88	7.14	..	0.89
.01	..	0.01	..	..	..	58.47	1,000.00	110.40	53	..	55	..	..	..	..	..	..
144.93	8.17	153.10	57	1	58	388.90	375.83	394.03	20.79	56.08	30.50	11.71	6.74	11.58	11.71	6.94	11.58

Part III.

JAILS.

SECTION I.—AJMER JAIL.

Review of the Annual Administration Report of the Central Jail, Ajmer, for the year 1938.

The Jail buildings are still unsuitable, insufficient accommodation being available for the various classes of prisoners. An estimate of Rs. 1,65,000 exists for remodelling the Jail, but Government were unable to provide any funds due to the existing financial stringency.

Owing to lack of accommodation in the Jail building it is not possible to carry out efficiently the separation and segregation of prisoners of A and B class, terrorists, juvenile and adolescents, habituals and civil prisoners: nor is there sufficient accommodation for warders. It is most desirable that Government should take steps to extend the existing buildings.

2. At the beginning of the year there were 335 prisoners including 59 under-trial prisoners. The number of prisoners admitted to the jail during the year 1938 was 1,772 as compared with 1,519 in the previous year. The daily average of prisoners was 377. Of the prisoners admitted, 662 were convicts, 1,092 undertrials and 18 civil prisoners. The number of prisoners discharged for all causes was 1,701 as compared with 1,536 during 1937. The number at the close of the year was 406 including 88 undertrials and 1 civil.

3. The number of previous convicts admitted during the year was 253 as compared with 181 in the previous year. The percentage of previous convicts has thus risen from 34.6 to 43.17 per cent. This rise is due mainly to the arrest of a large number of bad characters during the Urs fair of 1938. These persons were ordered to furnish securities under sections 109 and 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code but were unable to do so. The number of persons so detained was 116 as compared with 49 in 1937. Experience shows that the association of hardened criminals with other prisoners has a bad effect on jail discipline. It is doubtful if any system of punishment could reform professional criminals of this type. The segregation of such habituals is most desirable.

4. The classification by religion of 586 convicts imprisoned during the year is as under:—

Indian Christians	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
Mohamedans	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	200
Hindus	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	268
Other classes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	116

5. Of these 586 prisoners 68 were awarded simple imprisonment, 513 rigorous imprisonment and 5 rigorous imprisonment with whipping.

6. The number of jail punishments of all kinds inflicted was 190, a notable increase on the 78 during the preceding year (1937). The increase in punishments is due, according to the Superintendent, to the discontinuance of the privilege of smoking, the disinclination of habitual prisoners to do irksome tasks like moonjh pounding and twisting ban and to the lack of respect for established authority engendered by so-called political prisoners who undermine discipline and instigate others to question and break rules.

7. The gross profit on jail manufacture during the year amounted to Rs. 2,023-2-0, about Rs. 500 more than in the previous year. The increase is due to a large number of orders for carpets and durries.

8. The total expenditure incurred in guarding and maintaining prisoners including those under trial amounted to Rs. 50,551-9-9 as compared with Rs. 47,476-13-11 last year. The average cost per prisoner is less however, being 127-14-3 as compared with Rs. 131-10-0 in the preceding year. The increase in expenditure was mainly due to rise in jail population and occurred under the heads "Dietary charges", "Clothing and Bedding" and "Miscellaneous charges".

9. 47.8 per cent. of the convicts discharged during the year gained weight in the jail and 12.48 per cent. lost weight.

10. A point which needs emphasising is the unsuitability of the jail as a place for the treating of mental cases. Those mental cases for which there is no room in mental asylums are kept in the jail. The accommodation provided is not adapted for the care and treatment of mental disease, and it is most desirable that other arrangements should be made. Unless satisfactory arrangements can be made to accommodate our patients in the mental hospitals of other provinces, a separate ward will have to be built for them, probably outside the main buildings of the jail.

11. The charge of the office of the Superintendent, Central Jail, Ajmer, was held by Lt.-Col. R. Hay, I.M.S., from the beginning of the year to the 2nd April 1938 and by Lt.-Col. R. M. Kharegat, I.M.S., from the 3rd April 1938 to the end of the year.

B. J. K. HALLOWES,

Commissioner and Inspector General of
Prisons, Ajmer-Merwara.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Showing the distribution of the PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES confined in the Ajmer Central Jail during the year 1938.

(Vide Instructions issued with Jail Department Circular No. 42 of 1935.)

1 Serial No.	2 Station.	3 Place of confinement.	4 Classes of prisoners.	5 Remained at the commencement of the year.			6 Received during the year.			7 Total.			8 Discharged from all causes.			9 Remaining at the end of the year.		
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	Ajmer	Central Jail, Ajmer.	Convicts	268	8	276	640	13	653	617	21	638	607	14	621	310	7	317
			Under-trial	58	1	59	1,048	44	1,092	1,106	45	1,151	1,023	40	1,063	83	5	88
			Civil	...	...	...	18	...	18	18	...	18	17	...	17	1	...	1
			TOTAL	326	9	335	1,715	57	1,772	2,041	66	2,107	1,637	54	1,701	394	12	406

STATEMENT No. I.

Showing the number and Disposal of Convicts in the Central Jail at Ajmer during the year 1938.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
1. Total Aggregate number of prisoners	1,03,247	2,310	1,05,566
2. Remained on the last day of past year	268	8	276
3. Imprisoned during the year	573*	13	586
4. Total	841	21	862
5. Received from :—			
A. From other Jails to undergo sentence	40	..	40
From Courts after trial	1	..	1
B. On dismissal of appeal	34	..	34
From Victoria Hospital	1	..	1
6. Total population	917	21	938
7. Transfer to :—			
Other Jails to undergo sentence	45	..	45
Court for trial	1	..	..
8. Released during the year :—			
On appeal	88	..	88
On expiry of sentence	285	11	296
Sent to Victoria Hospital for treatment	3	..	2
By order of Government :—			
On account of sickness	2	..	2
Reviewing Board	6	..	6
9. For good conduct	174	3	177
10. Died	3	..	3

* Includes 11 boys under 16 years.

STATEMENT No. II.

Showing the Religion, Age and previous occupation of the Convicts in the Central Jail at Ajmer for the year 1938.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
1. Religion—			
A. Christians, Indian	2	..	2
B. Mohamadans	200	..	200
C. Hindus	262	6	268
D. All other Classes	109	7	116
(There was no European, Eurasian, Buddhist or Jain Convict.)			
2. Age—			
A. Under 22 years	69	2	91
B. 22 to 40 years	396	6	402
C. 40 to 60 years	78	5	83
D. Above 60 years	10	..	10
3. Previous Occupation—			
Male—			
A. Agriculturists	162	..	162
B. Labourers	212	..	212
C. Shopkeepers and Traders	34	..	34
D. Artisans	18	..	18
E. Domestic Servants	31	..	31
F. Miscellaneous occupation	42	..	42
G. Government Servants	4	..	4
H. No occupation	70	..	70
Female—			
A. Married . . . . .	..	10	10
B. Unmarried . . . . .	..	1	1
C. Widowed . . . . .	..	2	2
Total	573	13	586

STATEMENT No. III.

The female column should be filled in in red ink.

Statement showing the convicts admitted into the Jail at Ajmer during the year 1938 and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentence.

1	2														3								
	NUMBERS ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF SENTENCE														TOTAL.								
	A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		Total.
	Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.		
																	For life.				For a term.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Nature of Imprisonment of those admitted.	47	2	8	3	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68
	42	..	140	2	130	3	110	1	33	..	22	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	513

	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Total Admissions*	94	2	157	5	140	4	110	1	33	..	22	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	580
	1	..	10	..	03	2	06	1	10	..	48	2	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	317
†Total remaining on 31st December, 1938																							

* Prisoners admitted during the year should only be shown here, and column 5 of Monthly Statement No. 1, from January to December.
† This figure should tally with those shown in column 10 of Monthly Return No. 1 for December.

STATEMENT No. IV.

Showing the Convicts admitted into the Ajmer Central Jail during the year 1938, who had been previously convicted.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
1 Number admitted during the year	573	13	586(a)
2. Number previously convicted—			
A. Once	99	2	101
B. Twice	32	1	33
C. More than twice	118	1	119
D. Total	249	4	253
3. Ratio of 2-D to 1 above	43.45	30.76	43.17
4. Juvenile prisoners under 16 years of age (Section 309 of the Criminal Procedure Code)—			
A. Number admitted during the year	11	..	11(b)
B. Number previously convicted	8	..	8

(a) In column 1 will be entered the prisoners admitted during the year, vide column 5 of Monthly Statement No. 1, from January to December 1938. Numbers in column 2 will be inclusive of the number in column 4.

(b) The figures in column 4A should tally with those shown in column 3A of Monthly Return No. 1 for the year.

STATEMENT No. V.

Showing the escapes and recaptures of convicts in the Central Jail at Ajmer for the year 1938.

Nil.

STATEMENT No. VI.

Statement showing the offences committed by the convicts and the punishments inflicted on them in the Ajmer Central Jail during the year 1938.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
1. Average number of convicts	282.86	6.85	289.21
2. Criminal offences	1	...	1
3. Breach of Jail Rules :—			
(a) Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles	65	...	65
(b) Offences relating to work	39	...	39
(c) Other offences	86	...	86
4. Punishments inflicted :—			
A. By Criminal Court	1	...	1
B. (a) Separate Cells	11	...	11
(b) Separate Cells with reduced diet . . . . .	...	...	...
(c) Reduced diet . . . . .	...	...	...
(d) Whipping . . . . .	...	...	...
(e) Other punishments	179	...	179
C. Total	191	...	191
Ratio of column 4C to column 1	67.52	...	66.04

STATEMENT No. VIII.

Statement showing the employment of convicts as Prison Officers in the Central Jail at Ajmer for the year 1938.

Sex.	Average number of convicts.	Average number employed as Prison Officers.	Ratio of column 3 to column 2.	Total number employed as Prison Officers.	Number of reductions or other punishments.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Male . . .	282.86	25.32	8.95	39	8	Convict Warders . 10 " Overseers . 30
Female . . .	6.35	.51	8.03	1	..	" Writers . nil " Mohurrirs . nil
						TOTAL . 40
TOTAL .	289.21	25.83*	8.93	10†	8‡	

* Column 3 should tally with column 7/B of Return No. XII. Column 5 should show the total number of convicts employed as Warders, etc., and not merely the total sanctioned number of situations.

† The nature of the offices held by convicts should be given in column of remarks.

‡ Detail of the nature of punishments ordered should be given as directed in Para. 19 of the Government Review on the Jail Reports for 1931.

Reduced to convict .	4
Remission forfeited .	1
Warned . . .	3
Total .	8

Showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the Central Jail, Ajmer, during the year 1938 excluding the cost of building new Jails or additions and repairs.

Stock on hand on the 31st December 1938 = Rs. 2,272-0-0.
 Good cannot agree as the average number of Civil Prisoners is included in the total cost but extending from Ration and Clothing.

STATEMENT No. XII.

Showing the employment of Convicts in the Central Jail at Ajmer during the year 1938.

N.B. —(1) There were no additions or alterations to the Jail buildings.

(2) No convict was hired out to Municipalities, Private Individuals or Departments other than the Public Works Department.

STATEMENT No. XIII.

Showing the net cash earnings of convicts sentenced to labour in the Central Jail at Ajmer during the year 1938.

1. Average number sentenced to labour	285.38
2. Average number employed on Jail manufacture	117.20
	Rs. A. P.
3. Cash balance on manufacturing account in hand on 1st January 1938	2,500 12 4
4. Cash drawn on manufacturing account during the year	4,831 15 6
5. Total	7,392 11 10
6. (a) Paid into Treasury on manufacturing account.	} 6,122 9 9
(b) Book Adjustments	
(c) Balance in hand	
(d) Amounts awaiting realisation	
7. Cash balance in hand on manufacturing account on the 31st December 1938	3,293 1 1
8. Total	9,115 13 10
9. Cash earnings (item 8 less item 5 above)	2,023 2 0
10. Average earning per head calculated on item 1 above	7 1 6
11. Average earning per head calculated on item 2 above	17 4 0

STATEMENT No. XIV (FINANCIAL).

Showing the net cost of the prisoners in the Ajmer Central Jail during the year 1938.

	Rs. A. P.
1. Total cost of maintenance (column No. 9 of Statement No. X)	48,321 14 0
2. Average cost of maintenance per head (column No. 10 of Statement No. X)	127 11 3
3. Total cash earnings (Item No. 9 of Statement No. XIII)	2,023 2 0
4. Average cash earning per head of average strength	5 5 8
5. Net cost to Government (Item No. 1 less Item No. 3 above)	46,298 12 0
6. Average net cost per head of average strength (Item No. 2 minus Item No. 4)	122 8 7

To calculate the average cash earning per head for item No. 4 above, the total cash earnings in item No. 3 should be divided by the total of column No. 3 of Statement X.

STATEMENT No. XVI (VITAL).

Showing the admissions and deaths from the chief diseases among the convicts in the Central Jail at Ajmer during the year 1938.

Name of disease.	Convicts.		Under-trials.		Civil.		Total.	
	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
Dysentery	3	..	2	..	..	..	5	..
Malarial Fevers	52	..	3	..	..	..	55	..
Other diseases	105	..	13	..	..	..	118	..
Tubercle of the Lungs—								
Homophthisis, Pneumonic Otithlisis . .	4	1	..	..	..	..	4	1
Pneumonia	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2
Other Respiratory Diseases	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..
Abscesses, Boils and Ulcers of all kinds .	19	..	1	..	..	..	20	..
Total .	186	3	20	..	..	..	206	3
Ratio of admissions and deaths per mille of average strength—								
Dysentery	10.37	..	22.72	..	..	..	33.00	..
Malarial Fevers	179.80	..	31.00	..	..	..	213.80	..
Pneumonia	6.91	6.91	..	..	..	..	6.91	6.91
All causes	613.13	10.37	227.27	..	..	..	870.40	19.37

STATEMENT No. XVII (VITAL).

Showing the mortality according to age among the Convicts in the Ajmer Central Jail during the year 1938.

	Under 16 years.		16 to 40 years.		40 to 60 years.		Over 60 years.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Average number* .	43.94	0.98	195.45	2.93	38.52	2.44	4.05	..	282.86	6.35
Deaths . . . .	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Ratio of deaths per mille of average No.	..	..	15.34	..	..	..	..	..	10.60	..

*The average number must be obtained by means of a monthly census.

STATEMENT No. XVIII (Vital).

Showing the mortality among the convicts in the Ajmer Central Jail during the year 1938 according to the length of time passed in Jail.

	Under 6 months in Jail.		From 6 to 12 months.		From 1 to 2 years.		From 2 to 3 years.		From 3 to 7 years.		Over 7 years.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Average Number*	70.41	2.50	70.00	.08	45.50	..	41.08	1.41	30.33	0.58	19.54	1.78
Deaths . . . . .	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ratio of deaths per Mille of average number . . . . .	..	..	28.31	..	21.97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

*The average number must be obtained by means of a monthly census.

STATEMENT No. XIX.

Showing particulars regarding prisoners under trial in the Central Jail, Ajmer, during the year 1938.

	M.	F.
Number remaining at the close of the previous year	58	1
Number received	1,048	44
Total	1,100	45
Average daily number	81.01	3.30
Released	609	29
Convicted and Sentenced	343	7
Transferred	32	3
In Camp	39	1
Remaining on the 31st December 1938	83	6

STATEMENT No. A.

Showing the nature and amount of accommodation for each class of prisoners in the Ajmer Central Jail at the close of the year 1938.

1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20			
Description of accommodation.		NUMBER OF PRISONERS WHO COULD HAVE ACCOMMODATED ON THE 31ST DECEMBER 1938 IN THE PART OF THE JAIL DEVOTED TO—																					
		Hospital.		Observation cells.		Civil prisoners.		Under-trials.		Europeans.		Juvenile Convicts.	Female Convicts.	Male Convicts.	GRAND TOTAL.	Superficial area as per prisoner in square yards in the open air (not included to block buildings) are exclusively conducted.	By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.	Remarks.				
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.												
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14					15	16	17	18	19	20
Cells	2	2	25	39					132 square yards .	Nil	2,050 0 0	1,036/4 as there were neither separate hospital nor special building.
Barracks, with separate sleeping accommodation.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	80				
Barracks, without sleeping accommodation.	80	..	..	..	..	..	48	2	10	..	..	..	20	248	468				
Total	80	..	2	..	..	..	48	2	10	..	..	..	22	403	537	1,036/4 as there were neither separate hospital nor special building.	Nil	2,050 0 0	1,036/4 as there were neither separate hospital nor special building.
Total average population	843	..	41	..	..	..	84 01	3 30	..	..	..	..	0 35	282 80	377 85				

STATEMENT No. B.

Showing the Condition of prisoners discharged from the Central Jail, Ajmer, during the year 1938.

	Upto 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lbs.	From 5 to 10 lbs.	Over 10 lbs.	Total.
Number who gained weight	24	131	80	27	262
Number who lost weight	20	38	0	4	71
Number discharged during the year 1938 . . . . .	..	..	..	..	569
Number who neither lost nor gained weight in the Jail . . . . .	..	..	..	..	220

STATEMENT No. XI-D.

STATEMENT D-XI.

Statement showing the nature of the crimes for which the convicts are imprisoned during the year 1938.

Code and Chapter	Sections.	Explanation.	A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I				J		K			L
			One month.		Above one month and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Above ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.		Sentenced to death.		Total.					
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	
Indian P. O. I. VIII	147/325	Punishment for rioting	2	..	12	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	10	..
2. "	100	Punishment for committing offence	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
3. X	270	Omission to give notice or information to public servant by person legally bound to do so.	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..
4. II	182	False information with intent to cause public servant to use his lawful power to the injury of another person.	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..
5. II	183	Resistance to the taking of property by the lawful authority of a public servant.	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
6. II	186	Obstructing public servant in discharge of public functions.	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5	..
7. XI	201	Causing disappearance of evidence of offence by giving false information to a public servant.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
8. "	224	Resistance or obstruction by a person to his lawful apprehension.	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
9. II	228/485	Intentional insult or obstruction to public servant sitting in judicial proceedings.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..
10. XII	232/114	Counterfeiting Queen's Coin.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
11. "	241	Delivery of coin as genuine, which when first possessed, the deliverer did not know to be counterfeit.	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..
12. XIV	270	Road driving or riding on a public way.	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..
13. XVI	302	Punishment for murder	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	8	..
14. "	301-1 (a) 2/307	Causing death by negligence	..	..	2	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	4	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	1	12	..

PART III.*Jails in Indian States.***SECTION II.**

The average daily strength of prisoners in the Jails of States was 5,009 as against 5,476 during the previous year.

58 deaths of prisoners occurred in the various Jails during the year, as compared with 82 last year. The death ratio per mille of average strength was 11.58 against 14.97 in the preceding year.

The daily average number of sick prisoners in the various Jails was 153 as compared with the same figure for last year giving a ratio of 30.56 per mille of average strength against 31.75 in the previous year.

The number of prisoners admitted to the various jail hospitals in Rajputana States was 1,974 as against 2,464 in the preceding year giving a ratio of 394.08 per mille of average strength as compared with 449.95 during the last year.

JOHN P. HUBAN,

Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,

Administrative Medical Officer in Rajputana.

Part IV.
PUBLIC HEALTH.

TABLE A.

Showing Health Services in Rural and Urban areas in Rajputana during the year 1938.

District.	RURAL AREA.				Other Health Officers.	URBAN AREA.								
	Medical Officer of Health.	Epidemic Staff.	Sanitary and Health Inspector.	Vaccinators—Male.		Medical Officer of Health.				Sanitary and Health Inspector.	Vaccinators—Male.	Inspectors of Vaccination.	School Medical Officers.	Other Health Staff.
						Holding D. P. H.		Licentiates (L. P. H. S.)						
						Whole time.	Part time.	Whole time.	Part time.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1. Ajmer-Merwara	10	..	1	..	..	..	11	7	1	1	25
Indian States.														
2. Jaipur	45	28*	1	..	1	..	1	2	..	2	3
3. Marwar (Jodhpur)	42	1	1	..	1	..	7	2	4	1	..
4. Mewar (Udaipur)	15	..	1	..	..	1	1	11	1	1	1
5. Bikaner	21	..	1	..	1	..	2	4	1	..	2
6. Alwar	2	1	1	..	..
7. Kotah	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
8. Bharatpur	13	..	..	..	..	1	12	2	..	..	..
9. Tonk	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
10. Dholpur	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
11. Dungarpur	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	1	..
12. Banswara	4	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	..
13. Bundi	3	2†	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
14. Sirohi	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	2	4
15. Karauli	2	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	23
16. Jhalawar	2	1	1	..	..
17. Kishengarh	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
18. Partabgarh	1	2	..	..	..
19. Jaisalmer	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
20. Palanpur	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. Shahpura	4	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	..
22. Kushalgarh
23. Lawa
Total Indian States .	..	1	3	182	31	4	1	3	4	37	41	12	9	32
GRAND TOTAL	1	3	192	31	5	1	3	4	48	48	13	10	57

*Includes 27 School Medical Officers.

†School Medical Officers.

TABLE B.

Showing Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, health visitors and trained midwives in Rural and Urban areas in Ajmer-Merwara and Rajputana States during the year 1938.

District.	MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES MAINTAINED BY				Trained Visitors.		Trained Midwives and Nurses.		Train- ed Dais.
	Govern- ment.	Local and Municipal Board.	Other Agencies.						
	Urban.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Urban.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Ajmer-Merwara . . . . .	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	1	2
Indian States.									
2. Jaipur . . . . .	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	3	2
3. Jodhpur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	2
4. Mewar . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Bikaner	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	31* in Rural.
6. Alwar	0	..	..	..	..	..	8	2	3
7. Kotah . . . . .	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
8. Bharatpur	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..
9. Tonk . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
10. Dholpur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	2
11. Dungarpur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Banswara . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Bundi . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
14. Sirohi	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	3
15. Karauli . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Jhalawar	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
17. Kishengarh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
18. Partabgarh	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Jaisalmer . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Shahpura . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	4
21. Palanpur . . . . .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Kushalgarh . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23. Lawa . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Indian States	14	6	..	4	1	4	14	17	51
GRAND TOTAL	14	6	..	7	1	5	14	18	53

Statement showing the distribution of Medical Personnel in the Rajputana during the year 1938.

JOHN P. HUBAN, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
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